The Weather
Today—Increasing cloudiness and a little warmer. Rain in late afternoon or night. Yesterday—High, 38; low, 27.
Post-office consumption to date, 65 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5¢

NO. 25,073 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | Copyright, 1945, By The Washington Post. | WASHINGTON: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1945

CARRIER DELIVERY: CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only, .65 per Mo.—Sunday Only, 45 per Mo. SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily 5c; Sunday .10

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA FEB 13 1945 LIBRARY

Japs Leave Manila Business Area Ablaze; Russians Cross Oder Along 50-Mile Front

Soviets Force River Barrier Southeast Of Breslau

Stream Hurdled at 2 Other Points, Nazis Say; May Be Within 30 Miles of Berlin

London (Wednesday), Feb. 7 (AP).—The Red Army has stormed across the Oder southeast of Breslau and penetrated 12½ miles beyond its west bank on a 50-mile front, Moscow announced last night, while German reports said the water barrier protecting Berlin had been crossed by the Russians in two other sectors as well.

Broadcasts from Berlin, again reporting Soviet successes long before their confirmation by Moscow, placed Red Army units west of the Oder northeast of Berlin, perhaps less than 30 miles from the battered capital, and northwest of Breslau in the area of Steinau, a Silesian city which the Germans said they had evacuated.

The announcement of the Silesian crossing broke the Soviet silence that had blanketed operations of Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukraine Army for several days.

Silent on Zhukov

But as the spotlight returned to Konev's forces, Moscow fell silent regarding Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army deployed along the river farther north.

The communique's only reference to this army was a statement that it had captured a Lieut. Gen. Luebbe, commander of the 433d German infantry.

Aside from reporting minor gains in East Prussia and Budapest, the Moscow bulletin ignored all the Eastern Front except the Silesian sector.

Konev's drive across the Oder, it said, captured Brieg, 24 miles southeast of Breslau; Ohlau, 9 miles northwest of Brieg and on the Oder's west bank; Grottkau, south of Brieg and 10 miles west of the Oder, and Thomaskirch, southwest of Ohlau and 7½ miles southwest of the river.

Also taken were Loewen and

See RUSSIA, Page 5, Column 3

Can't Halt Reds At Present, Nazis Admit

London, Feb. 6 (AP).—Germans were told by their own propaganda spokesmen tonight that the Russian offensive could not be stopped at present, while Moscow broadcasts called on Berliners to revolt and spare their city "because no miracle can save Berlin any more."

Col. Ritter von Schramm, DNB commentator, said "more territory will have to be yielded to further penetrating Russian masses, and in general they still have the initiative." But he added:

"German countermeasures are beginning to be felt and the Russians have not achieved their main strategical aim—the smashing of the German armies which would have resulted in quick, tragic defeat."

Other German commentators again warned that "great new attacks are being prepared in the west."

A Moscow broadcast addressed to Berliners appealed to civilians, Volkssturm members and soldiers to "act now to save Berlin."

"Do not tolerate the mining of houses and bridges," the broadcast said. "Kustrin and Frankfurt are being outflanked and no miracle can save Berlin any more. Its fall can be delayed for a few weeks at the utmost. It's up to you whether Berlin suffers the fate of Budapest or whether it will be saved like Krakow."

The German radio said Police President von Dahlitz of Bydgoszez in Poland, a former SS general, has been executed "for cowardice and neglect of duty" on Heinrich Himmler's orders, the German ra-

See GERMAN, Page 2, Column 2

Berlin Still Aflame From Saturday Raid

London, Feb. 6 (AP).—Berlin was described tonight by a Transocean News Agency reporter as still burning from last Saturday's 1000-plane raid by American Flying Fortresses.

Additional Wallace Curbs Are Beaten

By Robert C. Albright

Democratic members of the House Banking Committee yesterday hammered down a whole series of GOP-sponsored restrictions on Henry A. Wallace before joining with Republicans in uanimously reporting the Senate-passed George bill.

Rejecting all further curbs on the President's nominee for Secretary of Commerce, the committee hewed to the line of the original Senate "compromise," removing Federal loan agency functions from Wallace's reach.

Republicans served notice at once that they would carry their fight to the House Rules Committee and there they were hopeful of more Southern Democratic support than they received in the House Banking group.

Most of the Southerners, just as much opposed to Wallace as the Republicans, but fearful of "martyrizing" him, continued to shy away from any coalition link with the GOP that might break the George bill "compromise" with the President.

But Representative John Rankin (D., Miss.), leader of many another

See WALLACE, Page 11, Column 6

Work-or-Jail Bill Prospects Appear Better

Stimson Emphasizes Need of Full Effort To Speed Victory

By Mary Spargo

Prospects for approval of work-or-jail legislation by the Senate Military Affairs Committee bright ened yesterday after a day's testimony by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and Undersecretary Robert P. Patterson.

Stimson stressed the vital necessity of putting every ounce of effort now into the final struggle for victory.

He warned that if Congress, with this issue before it, fails to pass legislation in some form, the people of the United States will decide that after all "the boys in Congress" know a lot more than "the brass hats" and that there is no need for increased war production. Under these circumstances, present shortages will be increased and the whole war effort will slump, the Secretary said.

Behind Closed Doors

Stimson, speaking only from notes, testified behind closed doors, but committee members were not reluctant to discuss his testimony.

Stimson and Patterson agreed that the form the legislation takes is not so important as its early passage. As the matter now stands, the House passed the May bill providing for a labor draft for men 18 to 45, with jail, fine and induction penalties to enforce the directives of the local Selective Service boards.

Patterson Reads Statement

The Senate committee will probably take at least another 10 days to consider the matter, but it seems apparent that it will report out a bill leaving the selection of men in the labor draft to local Selective Service boards, but placing their direction into jobs in the hands of the War Manpower Commission.

Patterson read a detailed prepared statement, which Chairman

See MANPOWER, Page 2, Col. 7

Third Army Gains Despite Counterblow

Pushes Nearer Prum; First Is Half-Mile From Permanent Siegfried Forts

Paris, Feb. 6 (AP).—The U. S. Third Army advanced up to a mile and a half on an 8-mile front today and beat off small-scale but furious German counter-attacks while the U. S. First Army thrust within a half-mile of penetrating the Siegfried Line's permanent fortifications.

On the Alsatian front French First Army troops, with American aid, continued cleaning out the halved Colmar pocket of Germans while the Americans placed the fortress city of Neufbreisach under siege.

The British, Canadian and U. S. Ninth and Seventh Army fronts remained comparatively quiet.

Clearing Roer's West Bank

At the extreme northern end of the active American front inside Germany, the First Army's Seventy-eighth Division was squeezing the last Germans from the west bank of the Roer. This division advanced within 1500 yards of the town of Schmidt, north of the dam network that controls the Roer's headwaters.

Enemy artillery forced the Seventy-eighth to abandon an attempt to bridge the Paulushof reservoir on the upper Roer.

The village of Scheuren, a half-mile northwest of Schleiden, fell to the Ninth Division. Schleiden is one of the last anchor points of the Siegfried Line's deep defenses, but it is not known what works the Germans have been able to erect hastily farther east.

Two and one-half miles southwest of Schleiden, the Second Division ran into stubborn German tank and infantry forces. Heavy fighting was in progress there in thawing weather.

Within 3 Miles of Prum

U. S. Third Army men took a string of Siegfried zone towns and pressed within 3 miles northwest of Prum.

At Brandscheid, where the Third Army broke clear through the Siegfried Line's main fortifications Monday, the Germans threw in a bitter little counterattack. Field dispatches said there were only 250 Germans involved there and that the attack was broken after two-thirds of the Germans were captured in furious combat. One American column then pressed a half mile eastward to the outskirts of Hontheim, 3 miles from Prum.

The Third Army's Ninetieth Infantry Division captured Habscheid, 6½ miles southwest of Prum, in a 1¼-mile gain and also took Lutzkampen, 11 miles southwest of Prum, in an advance of a mile and a half. Berg and Gross-

See WAR, Page 5, Column 2

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Girls With Coast Guard Show

'Molesting' of Spars on Cruise Brings Canadian Naval Inquiry

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 6.—(Canadian Press) The Royal Canadian Navy public relations office announced today that Capt. F. G. Hart, naval chief of staff of the Pacific command, had ordered an inquiry into allegations that girl members of a United States Coast Guard show were molested by Canadian naval ratings during a pleasure cruise in Vancouver Harbor Sunday.

The announcement said all possible witnesses will be gathered and a complete investigation made. The show, "Tars and Spars" appeared here last week.

"So far we have only allegations," the naval statement said. "We know only that the cruise was cut short."

Lieut. Elmer Cook, officer commanding the Coast Guard company, said before leaving with the cast today for Seattle that the "incident is closed as far as I am concerned."

"Commander J. M. Smith (naval officer in charge), has apologized and I have accepted his apology," he added.

The Vancouver News-Herald said:

"Complaining that Canadian naval ratings on the tug were unfit for duty and were molesting them, Spars demanded to be put

See CRUISE, Page 5, Column 3

Japanese Abandon Sinking Cruiser

Associated Press Photo from U. S. Navy

ANOTHER FOR YANKS—The Japanese abandon a sinking cruiser, caught by American carrier-based planes in the South China Sea, close to French Indo-China, as it was protecting a convoy. The action was during the first Allied intrusion into the South China Sea in three years

Communist Link Denied By Williams

Aubrey Williams, President Roosevelt's nominee for Rural Electrification administrator, yesterday disavowed any link with Communism or "Communist front" organization and promised to swear on the Bible he'd keep politics out of REA if confirmed.

For the man who helped Harry Hopkins run the WPA and later headed the controversial National Youth Administration, it was a long, hard day of questioning, and Senate Agriculture Committee Republicans still weren't satisfied. They invited him back for more quizzing.

In a way, it was the Wallace confirmation fight all over again in microcosm, but unlike Wallace, Williams seemed about to win a favorable committee report. Informal polls showed the committee vote would be close, with a narrow Democratic edge favoring confirmation.

Surplus Probe Tries to Trail Missing $5000

By Ernest B. Vaccaro
Associated Press Staff Writer

A Senate investigation of surplus property sales exploded yesterday in a search for $5000, denials of previous testimony and a complaint that big names were being injected for "smear" purposes.

The Mead committee inquiring into an auction of Government articles by Jacob Goldberg at Maspeth, L. I., heard:

1. Testimony by Don Brown, Defense Plant Corporatio official, that the goods were knocked down for $168,000 but only $163,000 was banked. Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) demanded that the "discrepancy" be explained by today.

2. An assertion by Leroy H. Harris, senior engineer for the DPC, that he never was offered a job by Goldberg. This contradicted earlier testimony by his superiors.

3. A complaint by Senator Connally (D., Tex.), that there were attempts to "smear" Herbert

See SURPLUS, Page 11, Column 5

Fliers Friends of Doughboys

Vandenberg's 9th Air Force Lends Bradley Powerful Aid

(In the past six weeks Edward T. Folliard, Post staff writer, has had a look at every American front from Belgium to Italy. He has talked with everyone from the commander-in-chief to the GIs in the line. The following article covers the importance of ground-air teamwork in modern warfare.)

By Edward T. Folliard
Washington Post Staff Writer

Paris, Feb. 6.—With the Battle of the Ardennes out of the way, the ground-air team of Bradley and Vandenberg is ready for the European climax.

Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commander of the Twelfth Army Group and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's most brilliant field commander, has his headquarters to the east of here, not very far from the Siegfried Line. Nearby, practically alongside in fact, is the headquarters of Maj. Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, commander of the crack U. S. Ninth Air Force, the doughboys' own.

They are located in the center or power-house section of the Western Front. It is expected, therefore, that they will play a big part in the crucial battle of Germany—an expectation that was heightened by the announcement the other day that General Eisenhower had held a 24-hour conference with General Bradley at Supreme Headquarters.

Bradley and Vandenberg meet every morning, often at breakfast, and they fight the war in the same intimate fashion. They fight it each in his own way, but the end result is a maximum of punishment for the enemy, as was shown recently in the Ardennes.

Ninth Deals in Big Statistics

One can still hear arguments as to who benefited most by that battle, Eisenhower or Von Rundstedt, but this much is a fact: the Ninth Air Force did far more damage to Von Rundstedt's army out in the open than would have been possible had he kept it under cover behind the Siegfried Line.

When it was all over, Vandenberg's airmen had knocked down more than 500 enemy planes (perhaps half of what Von Rundstedt committed to the battle), had destroyed 1100 tanks and armored vehicles, and destroyed or damaged 17,000 trucks or other vehicles.

Air statistics such as these—together with announcements of the number of daily "sorties" and the amount of bombs dropped—have tended to become monotonous But if this wrecked German

See FOLLIARD, Page 2, Column 3

Byrnes Attends Big 3 Parley, Reports Say

By Ben W. Gilbert

There was speculation in Washington last night that James F. Byrnes, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, who is known to be overseas, is attending the "Big Three" conference, which, according to foreign reports, is now in progress.

Sir Walter Citrine, ranking British labor leader, told a British trade-union conference session in London yesterday that President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin are meeting "at this very moment." He made the statement to explain why Churchill was unable to make a promised appearance at the meeting.

Byrnes, Possible Liaison Man

President Roosevelt might take Byrnes along as a sort of representative of Congress, a former Senator whose prestige on Capitol Hill is at a very high level, who could serve as a sort of presidential liaison with Congress to advise members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and others about the nature of any controversial commitments that might be made.

A skilled negotiator, Byrnes also could be extremely useful in preliminary conference work. He also would be in a position to advise the President on production and reconversion in the United States in the event that world aspects of these questions enter the parley discussions.

It has already been disclosed that Harry Hopkins, personal representative of the President, and Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., are in Europe in connection with the conference. Hopkins disclosed in Rome that he made a preconference tour of Britain, France and Italy for the President. Prior to his departure from Washington, Stettinius revealed

See PARLEY, Page 2, Column 8

Pair Pleads Not Guilty to Spy Charges

New York, Feb. 6 (AP).—Accused as German spies, American-born William Curtis Colepaugh, 26, and German-born Erich Gimpel, 35, tried in vain today to get a military commission to eliminate a charge that they conspired to commit sabotage and espionage in this country.

As their secret trial began on Governors Island, a military reservation in upper New York Bay, Colepaugh and Gimpel lost one other move—an effort to be tried separately.

The attempt to sever their cases brought the disclosure that both men had made lengthy statements after their arrests, each giving information that defense counsel considered detrimental to the other.

Colepaugh, a native of Niantic, Conn., and Gimpel, a German-trained short-wave radio operator, who the FBI said landed on the coast of Maine November 29 from a German submarine, pleaded "not guilty" to each of the three charges.

The charges were read to them. They were (1) they violated the law of war by secretly passing through our military lines to commit espionage, sabotage and other hostile acts; (2) they acted as spies for Germany in violation of the Eighty-second Article of War; (3) they conspired to commit certain acts of espionage and sabotage.

If two-thirds of the seven-member commission vote for conviction on the second count, the death sentence is mandatory. Conviction on either of the other two would bring long prison terms.

Duncan A. Grant of Cambridge Mass., collector of customs in Boston, identified Colepaugh and said that when he inspected the tanker in 1940 he saw Colepaugh on the ship chipping paint. Grant said Colepaugh told him he was not a member of the crew but a visitor.

Other D. C. Folk Get Tidings

General Cramer's Daughter, Son-in-Law Freed on Luzon

The Army's Judge Advocate General, Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, yesterday learned that his daughter and son-in-law, interned by the Japanese since the fall of the Philippine Islands, had been liberated by advancing American Army forces.

Several other Washingtonians also received word via Associated Press messages from the Luzon front that close kin, long unheard from since their internment, had also welcomed the freedom—and the food—which American troops brought with them.

For many other families here, however, the vigil which they had maintained since Santo Tomas and other prison camps were seized from the Japs was continued last night as they waited for actual word of the safety of sons, brothers, or other close relatives.

The Associated Press message which brought joy to the hearts of General Cramer and Mrs. Cramer advised them that their daughter, the former Emily Durham Cramer, and her husband, C. E. Van Sickle, American businessman she met in the Philippines during her father's tour of duty there, were safe and well.

The couple was married here in

See INTERNEES, Page 2, Column 1

Yanks Press Mopup as Flames Rage Unchecked

Bataan Roads Cut; Americans Probe To South; Planes Pound Corregidor

Manila, (Wednesday,) Feb. 7 (AP). Liberated Manila's business district was ablaze Monday from Japanese torches, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today, but three American columns still were liquidating the desperate enemy in a tightening three-way trap.

House-to-house fighting was in progress in some sectors as the Yanks of the First Cavalry, Thirty-seventh Infantry and Eleventh Airborne Divisions colsed in for the finel mop-up.

"The trapped and frustrated Japanese Garrison has wantonly set fire to the downtown business district along the Escolta and is practicing general sabotage destruction which has no relation to the military operations," MacArthur announced.

Spread Toward Bilibid

Flames soared from building to building in the business section and spread toward ancient Bilibid Prison, from which 800 prisoners of war and 500 civilian internees were freed by American troops Sunday.

Water mains were empty and the Manila Fire Department was helpless. The enemy blew up water pumping stations several days ago.

American forces who have sealed off all roads leading into the Bataan Peninsula are probing southward along the coast, the communique reported.

Softening up Manila Bay defenses, Army Liberators dumped a record load of 180 tons on Corregidor Fortress, where Japanese are reported to have fled from the Manila area.

Airdromes Pounded

Airdromes still in Japanese hands also were pounded in widespread air activity which reached again across the China Sea to hit Formosa.

In ground actions on northwestern Luzon, Yank forces repulsed a Japanese night counterattack

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 1

D. C. Colonel Killed on Leyte; 5 Are Wounded

District of Columbia men killed, reported through February 6: Army, 515; Navy, 116; Marines, 59; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 695.

Total casualties to date for the armed services, 737,342.

Col. John F. Holland, an Infantry officer on General MacArthur's staff, was killed January 29 on Leyte. A West Point graduate in 1925, he died on his Forty-fourth birthday. Another area man, gunner on a B-24, has also been killed.

Meanwhile two boyhood friends, reared within a block of one another here and both members of the 106th Infantry Division, have been missing in the Ardennes sector since the middle of December.

Five other area men have been wounded.

KILLED:

Col. John F. Holland, 44, husband of Mrs. Beatrice Holland, 4026 Southern ave. se.

Staff Sergt. Harold Schwartz, 25, son of Mrs. Rebecca S. Schwartz, 5420 Connecticut ave. nw.

MISSING:

Tech. Sergt. Alfonso S. "Fonzy" Fusco, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Salvatore Fusco, 1612 Trinidad ave., ne

Pfc. Matthew F. "Sonny" Creamer, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. Creamer, 12271 Penn st. se.

WOUNDED:

Second Lieut. Harry L. Begle, jr., 20, son of Mrs. Nellie Bixler, 1151 N. Capitol st.

Sergt. Bernard R. Thompson, 22, USMC, nephew of Miss Florence G. Simpson, 118 C st. se.

Pfc. Thomas James Unsworth, 25, son of Mrs. Jennie Unsworth, 3822 E. Capitol st.

Pvt. Joseph E. Johnson, 29, husband of Mrs. Helen Johnson, 1612 17th pl. se.

Pvt. Frank Galope, 19, son of Mrs. Virginia Galope, 1224 Kennedy st. nw.

Luzon Battle Seen Far From Ended

War Sidelights

Russian Bishops Ask Firm Peace

Moscow, Feb. 6 (U.P.).—The council of bishops of the Russian Orthodox Church, now convening in Moscow, issued an appeal to world Christendom today urging prayers for a speedy victory over fascism and condemning advocates of a soft peace.

The appeal, printed in the government newspaper Izvestia, said "Brothers and Christians of the whole world, it is now clear whose arms the Lord Jesus Christ blessed and whose arms he did not bless. Our Red army is bringing and has already brought liberation to many neighboring countries from their merciless enslavers. We believe that the one and only Ruler of heaven and earth who quieted the wind of the Sea of Galilee will soon quiet this world storm. We will see the intervention of divine justice when the blessed hand of the victors will write on the pages of history a stern sentence against Fascist criminals."

Butter News

Philadelphia, Feb. 6 (AP).—James Latshaw, Baltimore truck driver, reported his truck, containing 13,800 pounds of butter, was stolen while he was eating in a diner. Police found the truck stalled and abandoned. The butter—331,200 red points' worth—untouched.

Buffalo Meat Vanishes

New York, Feb. 6 (AP).—Note on meatless Tuesday in meatless New York: Four hundred pounds of buffalo meat, ina 1½-ton truck, disappeared when the driver was making a delivery of the nonrationed, highly prized steak substitute.

Collaborator Executed

Paris, Feb. 6 (INS).—Robert Brasillach, director of the pro-Vichy newspaper Je Suis Partout, who told the court "You did your duty and I did mine," was executed this morning for collaboration with the Germans.

Hard Job Ahead To Dig Out Japs, Navy Man Asserts

Despite los sof Manila, Japan isn't giving up Luzon; instead, she's in a position to make conquest of the island a long campaign, costly in lives and materiel.

A Navy spokesman, expresisng this opinion yesterday, said there's nothing in the present situation to indicate any lack of determination or planning on the part of the Jops.

This officer, a member of Admiral Ernest J. King's staff, said:

"They are carrying out what we have learned to recognize as their basic strategy. They retire to easily-defended high ground, so our troops have to advance uphill to get at them."

He pointed out that the enemy has a substantial force on Luzon. As far as American intelligence knows, the Japs haven't attempted t oevacuate any part of it either just prior to the Lingayen landing or since that time.

Because they haven't risked a major engagement with General MacArthur's armies, the Japs are considered strong enough to fight smaller harassing actions for weeks to come. This officer expects the enemy to strike out with companies and battalions, picking exposed American positions and communications.

Northeast of Manila, as well as in the northern part of Luzon, Jap forces are believed well dug-in with light artillery and mortars ready.

After MacArthur's divisions spread out thin and attempt to occupy the whole island, there will be scores of objectives inviting to Jap raiding parties, he said.

Japs Plan Guerilla War

By the United Press

The Tokyo radio said yesterday that the Japanese commander for the Philippines, Lieut. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, was preparing to fight a guerilla war on Luzon in order to make final American occupation as costly as possible.

It said the battle for the Philippines has "just begun."

Japanese propagandists, who earlier had stressed the military importance of the city, began belittling it.

"The coming of the enemy to Manila," said one broadcast, "is exactly what our side waited for, and our bleeding tactics, which are our aim, will now enter the positive stage."

The Japanese Domei agency said Yamashita's plans for a guerilla campaign were designed to preserve the remaining Japanese strength on Luzon and "exact a heavy toll from the enemy in protracted warfare, even after the fall of Manila."

The mountains of northern Luzon offer excellent terrain from which to fight such a war.

The Japanese agency said Japanese troops were intrenched in three main positions—on heights northeast of Lingayen Gulf, in sectors east and west of Clark Field, and on heights east of Manila.

Domei said the Americans thus far had been able to seize only Leyte and Mindoro Islands and part of Luzon and added:

"The battle of the Philippines . . . can be said to have just begun. A large number of Japanese soldiers are impatiently waiting to have a chance at a real fight with the Yankees."

INTERNEES

From Page 1

1937 and returned to Manila in October, 1941.

Another message advised Mrs. Luther B. Bewley of the Roosevelt Hotel that her husband, commissioner of education in the Quezon government, had also been released from internment.

His words to her were that all he needed was food—"and it is available," the Associated Press said.

Mrs. Bewley had come close to sharing her husband's fate of Japanese imprisonment. She and her daughter, Mrs. Virginia Geeslin, who is in Australia with her Naval officed husband, had escaped from Corregidor only eight days before its fall after spending four months in the tunnels of that fortress.

Mrs. Floyd Kirby, wife of a Fairfax County deputy sheriff, likewise learned of the safety of her sister and one-time fellow Army nurse at Walter Reed Hospital. Lieut. Ruby G. Bradley, 38, who had been interned at Santo Tomas with other Army nurses.

Lieut. Bradley was chief nurse at Camp John Hay on Luzon when the Japs attacked and was later permitted by the Japanese to work in the prison camp hospital. She was stationed at Walter Reed here from 1934 to 1939 and went to the Philippines the following year.

PACIFIC

From Page 1

northeast of Rosario, south of the Philippine summer capital at Baguio, inflicting heavy casualties.

San Jose, important highway town on the enemy's last road lifeline of the central Luzon plain, was captured by the Americans, who also seized most of the town of Lupao, to the esouth. Progress was made throughout the northern sector.

Eleven Japanese tanks weere destroyed in the general areea.

A small freighter was destroyed off the Sakishima Islands, east of Formosa. Another was badly damaged.

Heavy bombers poured 91 tons of bombs on enemy airdromes on northern Borneo, and raked air and ship facilities throughout the Philippines, the Moluccas and islands north of New Guinea.

The trapped Manila Japanese sought to destroy what they could not hold as they put the torch to the city's business area.

Newly freed Americans and Allied nationals joined soldiers in fighting the flames, which were spreading northward from Japanese positions on the Pasig River, which divides the city.

This final act of desperation and vengeance by the doomed "Token" garrison of Japanese followed by a day a special proclamation by Gen. Douglas MacArthur announcing the "fall" of the city to his Sixth and Eighth Army troops.

Japanese suicide units Monday night began the work of destruction. They planted explosives throughout the city's "Escolta" (business district) and put the torch to department stores, banks and office buildings.

Fanned by a stiff breeze from Manila Bay, the flames spread wildly.

All of the prisoners, who included many women and children, were removed from Bilibid ahead of the flames. Men strong enough to fight the flames remained to help the troops.

Santo Tomas, the former university and internment camp, was an island of safety—well apart from the densely built areas, already burning or in the path of the fire.

Most of the 3700 internees freed at Santo Tomas were still occupying quarters there, pending evacuation plans.

Buildings of the area were shaken repeatedly, hwoever, by explosions in the business district and by the thunder of American guns pounding the Japanese positions.

The trapped enemy force was believed to be comparatively small but was resisting desperately.

The Eighth Army's Eleventh Corps and the Sixth Army's Fourteenth Corps battled to squeeze enemy forces back onto Bataan for a cleanup attack.

That the enemy forces on Bataan, in the hills above Clark Field and in the northern Luzon mountains were still capable of bitter resistance was indicated by field reports.

Associated Press Correspondent James Hutcheson, with the 11th Corps driving across the neck of Bataan Penninsula, quoted Col. William W. Jenna of Leominster, Mass., commander of the 24th Division: "Japs are everywhere up here. It's the toughest situation I've seen."

AP War Correspondent Russell Brines, himself a former internee at Santo Tomas, said the prisoners at Bilibid were in comparatively good condition. Those released from Santos Tomas were half-starved.

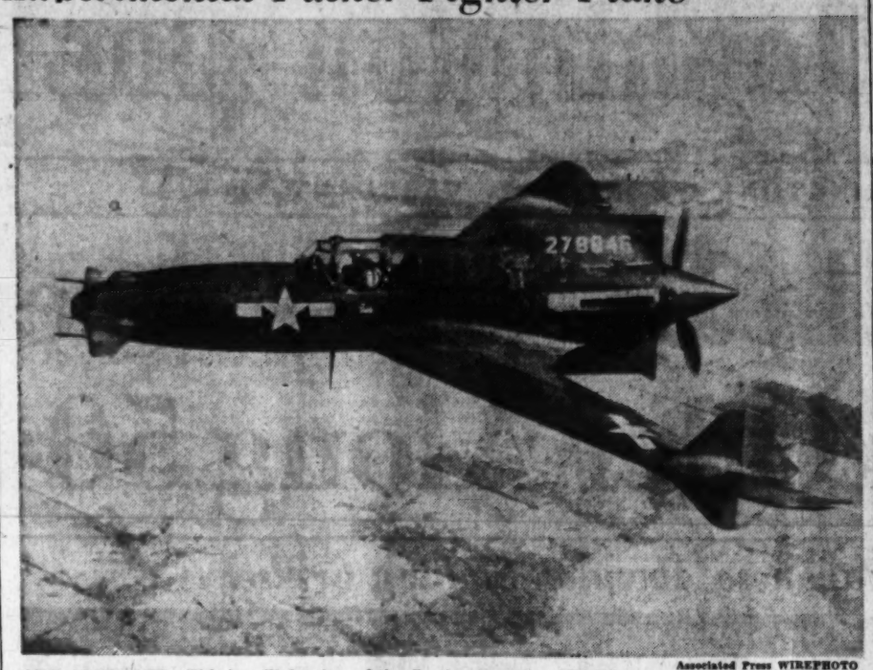
The Japanese guards had already fled from Bilibid when liberating infantrymen of the Thirty-eighth Division arrived.

A military prisoner, Capt. Theodore Winshio of Virginia, Minn., was cooking his handful of rice and corn in the prison yard when he looked up to see a tall soldier outside the gate.

"We've been waiting three years for you," he said.

"That's long enough," replied the soldier, and he smashed the gate open.

Experimental Pusher Fighter Plane



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

THE ASCENDER—This is a flight view of the Curtiss Ascender (XP-55), a new experimental fighter plane developed by Curtiss-Wright and announced yesterday. Power plant and wing surfaces are mounted behind the pilot. Rudders are near wing-tips and elevator controls are in the nose—just opposite to those of conventional aircraft

FOLLIARD

From Page 1

equipment, which littered Ardennes, could be spread out over the Washington Monument grounds, then one might better understand why the German dreads our Thunderbolt and yells, "Jabo!" when he sees it coming.

The relationship between General Bradley and General Vandenberg is worth noting because it marks the fulfillment of something that has been a long time coming in the American armed forces.

It might be summed up in this way: Bradley concedes that Vandenberg knows more about the capabilities of air power than he does. Therefore, when they are planning a push, Bradley simply tells him what effect he wants to achieve; he does not tell him what targets to hit.

To put it another way, Bradley and Vandenberg, in planning a joint ground-air operation, will decide, let us say, that Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army is going to strike at a particular point in the German line and seek a breakthrough.

'How' Is Up to Airman

The question of "how" the Ninth Air Force is to coordinate its power with the power of the Third Army to achieve that breakthrough—that question Bradley leavese to Vandenberg.

The commander of the Ninth Air Force and his staff officers, with liaison men from Bradley's headquarters, thereupon work out their own tactical plan. When it is translated into action, the planes of the Ninth—always assuming, of course, that they have air supremacy, which is almost invariably the case—go out to smash at German railroad yards, road junctions and bridges to isolate the battlefield and keep the Germans from bringing in reinforcements and such supplies as food, oil and ammunition. Then they will strafe such reinforcements and supplies as do get in; and, finally, they will go after enemy gun positions and other strong points and thereby help Patton's men to move ahead toward the objective.

This is using air power as it was meant to be used, offensively. Actually, the concept is not new at all; American air officers began visualizing such use of tactical air power as far back as the 1920's. What is new, though, is the fact that it is now far better understood by ground soldiers than it ever was before.

The old idea (and they say it is still cherished by some ground commanders, although I have never encountered any) was for the Air Forces at all times to maintain an "umbrella" over the ground forces.

Even Patton Gives In

One hears stories in France of divisional commanders who still insist on telling air commanders how to do their job, and who are forever saying, "Put some planes up here; my men feel better when they see them."

That may be so, but there are probably more stories that give a contrary picture.

There is the one, for example, about the first meeting of General Patton and Brig. Gen. O. P. Weyland, commander of the Nineteenth Tactical Air Command, which is that unit of the Ninth Air Force assigned to work with the Third Army.

"Glad to meet you," said Patton. "You can take care of the air, and I'll take care of the ground."

One of the most interesting developments over here has been the change in the attitude of the American rifleman and others who wage war on the ground. There was a time, back in England, when the doughboy did not have much use for the flier. He thought, for one thing, that the latter was too much in the limelight, too much of a glamor boy. He even resented the rakish way in which the air forces pilot wore his cap, not always knowing that the pilot had taken the steel band out of it so that he could better pull on his radio earphones.

Feud All Over Now

Well, that feud is over, and has been supplanted by camaraderie that is really something to see. It is best illustrated, perhaps, by an incident which, to hear them tell about it, was repeated a thousand times here in Paris after the spectacular events of last summer.

The scene would be a Paris estaminet. Two Yanks would encounter each other at the bar, one of them, let us say, a lieutenant of infantry and the other a young fellow with a pair of wings on his chest and a Ninth Air Force patch on his shoulder.

"You from the Ninth Air Force?" the ground soldier would say. "Brother, put it there; I love you! Garcon, beaucoup de cognac, s'il vous plait and tout de suite!"

Behind this outburst of affection was what General Eisenhower has called, "The most effective use of air power the world has ever known,"—that is, the air offensive by the Ninth and the Eighth which attended the invasion of France and the brilliant sweep to the German frontier.

The job the Ninth did, frequently with Doolittle's Eighth and crack British air outfits, was a superlative realization of what had been put down in the books as the true role of a tactical air force.

Air Superiority Gained

The Ninth Air Force, born during the African campaign, arrived in England in the autumn of 1943. It was to be an important factor in the Allied master-plan for invading France, and hence it grew rapidly.

In the five weeks before D-day, medium bombers and fighter bombers of the Ninth did a thorough job on the Luftwaffe airdromes, blasting German planes on the ground, blowing up hangars and repair shops and otherwise crippling the enemy's air arm. This was to assure the first priority in the mission of a tactical air force—air superiority.

When D-Day came, the Luftwaffe made only the feeblest kind of effort to oppose the landings of Eisenhower's troops.

Wehrmacht Befuddled

Meantime, in fact even earlier, the Ninth set out to isolate the Normandy battlefield and strangled the enemy. Railway yards, tracks and bridges were attacked all the way back as far as Germany itself. As D-Day drew nearer, bridges across the Seine were knocked out and then the bridges crossing the Loire from Orleans to the Bay of Biscay. This was in fulfillment of priority number two: To prevent the movement of hostile troops and supplies into the theater of operations or within the theater.

The result of the onslaught from the air was that the once speedy Wehrmacht was turned into "a bewildered, travel weary and old-fashioned army."

To further quote the official report:

"With their communication lines into Normandy blocked at almost every junction, the German army was never able to mount a full-scale counterattack against General Eisenhower's invaders. On D-Day powerful German reserves north and east of Paris were supposed to rush to the beachheads and throw the Allied armies into the sea. They arrived in Normandy late and in disorder. Communications were so bad that at times German frontline troops were limited to one meal a day and the daily ammunition ration was reduced to a dangerous minimum."

The planes of the Ninth continued hammering at German supply lines and bombing and strafing all that the Germans managed to get through to the battle area, and in the meantime they were getting ready for priority number 5 in their mission: To pave the way for the break out at St. Lo on July 25.

The air attack on that date was the largest in the history of the U. S. Air Forces, and was appropriately called "Operation K. O." For two hours, the fighter bombers, medium bombers and light bombers of the Ninth, together with the heavies of the Eighth, saturated an area approximately 4 miles by a mile and a half to the westward of St. Lo.

Bradley Begins Parade

After that, General Bradley's forces—infantry and armored columns—started forward through the stunned German line and began the big parade to the Siegfried Line.

General Vandenberg was recently awarded an Oak Leaf Cluster to his Distinguished Service Medal for playing a "prominent part" in formulating plans for the air operations before and during the invasion. At that time he was deputy air commander of the Allied Expeditionary Force under the late Air Chief Marshal Sir Trafford Leigh Mallory.

Vandenberg became commander of the Ninth Air Force on August 8, taking over from Lieut. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, who had organized it in the Middle East back in 1942. Brereton in turn took over command of the First Allied Airborne Army.

Now 46, Vandenberg was born in Milwaukee, Wis., but looks upon Washington, D. C., as his home. Mrs. Vandenberg and the two children—Gloria, 19, and Hoyt, jr., 15—have lived there for several years and now have an apartment at the Westchester.

Tall, blue eyed and inclined to be quiet until he gets to talking about air power, when he becomes most eloquent, Vandenberg was graduated from West Point in 1923. He took flying training at Kelly Field, Tex., and later attended the Command and General Staff School and the Army War College.

Flew in North Africa

A command pilot with more than 5000 flying hours, he took part in more than 25 missions against the enemy in the North African campaign, flying everything from Fortresses to Spitfires. At one time he flew as wingman to General Jimmy Doolittle.

He returned to Washington in the summer of 1943 and served as Deputy Chief of the Air Staff. In this role he attended the first Roosevelt-Churchill war conference at Quebec. Next he went to Moscow as the senior air member of the U. S. Military mission, and upon completion of that assignment was sent to England to help plan for the invasion of France.

The galaxy of aviation stars who serve under Vandenberg in the Ninth Air Force includes Maj. Gen. E. R. Quesada. A native Washingtonian and Georgetown University man, he heads up the first tactical command, the Nineteenth, which works with Patton's Third Army and is commanded by General Weyland, and the Ninth tactical, which is alongside Gen. William Simpson's Ninth Army and is commanded by Brig. Gen. Richard E. Nugent.

Then there are Brig. Gen. Victor Strahm, a hard-bitten ace of the last war, whe serves as deputy commander for administration; Maj. Gen. S. E. Anderson, commanding officer of the bomber command; Brig. Gen. J. B. Newman of Washington, who heads the Air Engineer command, and Brig. Gen. Myron Wood, chief of the Air Service Command.

Under Quesada, Weyland and Nugent come the group commanders. They are men like Col. George R. Bickell, commander of the 354th or pioneer group of fighter bombers who early in the war was at Midway Island, and Col. Ray J. Steck, an All American football star at West Point back in 1932, who commands the hell-cat group, also a Thunderbolt outfit.

One of Bickell's pilots—and a very "hot" one, as they say,—is First Lieut. Lloyd J. Overfield of Leavenworth, Kans., who used to be a tight rope walker in a circus. In the last two months, the Post correspondent has run into him twice—first at his air field when he and the others were helping to blunt Von Rundstedt's push into the Ardennes, and later on in a hotel in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Overfield on this occasion had just come back from a jeep ride to the battlefront, where he and two other pilots went to see the effects of their bombing. The damage they had wrought, the wrecked German tanks and so on, was something to feel pretty good about, but what had taken hold of Overfield's mind was the thought of those doughboys he had seen fighting in the woods.

Danger Jumps Up

He said that this was something he wanted no part of. Why? Well, there was too much danger, too many places from which the enemy could jump out at you.

He was reminded that there were counterarguments—the danger of enemy planes popping out from behind a cloud, for example — but Overfield didn't think much of them. At this time, shortly after the New Year, he was an outstanding ace, with 14 German planes to his credit. One day he shot down three Jerries in a single mission, and then was himself shot down and forced into a hair-raising adventure to get back.

His tribute to the doughboys, plus what was said earlier about the scene in the Paris estaminet, would seem to add up to a ground-air mutual admiration society in this man's army.

'Pusher' Plane Appears to Fly Backward

New York, Feb. 6 (AP).—A fast, highly maneuverable fighter plane that appears to fly backward is being tested by Curtiss-Wright Corp., G. W. Vaughan, president, announced today.

First flown in July, 1943 at Scott Field, Ill., the odd-looking XP-55 plane-in-reverse developed at Curtiss-Wright's St. Louis plant early in the war has been cloaked in military secrecy until today.

Its disclosure should end the puzzlement of many Middle West spectators.

Whole Thing Looks Backward

The whole thing does look backward compared with conventional design: the 1275-horsepower Allison engine and the pusher propeller are behind the pilot; the wings also are near the rear; the elevator control surfaces found in the tail assembly of a present-day plane are forward; the rudders are mounted near the tips of wings which angle sharply from beneath the single-place cockpit.

Curtiss-Wright claims these advantages for the tail-first plane:

Speed equal to or greater than in conventional planes of equal power; improved longitudinal control and maneuverability; improved visibility for shooting the nose-mounted guns; less noise in the cockpit and less fire danger to the pilot; better handling at high speeds, since elevators bite cleanly into the wind instead of into the wake of the wings.

Another new wrinkle is a device which enables the pilot to dump the propeller in emergencies so he won't run the risk of being struck by its blades as he jumps.

To Be Called Ascender

Technically speaking, the XP-55 (X for experimental, P for pursuit) is a low-wing all-metal pusher type. It is to be known as the Curtiss-Wright Ascender, and, Vaughan said in his announcement, is one of several experimental types "which are expected to make a significant contribution to future aircraft design projects of the Army Air Forces."

Details of how fast the plane will climb and how fast and how high it flies are among performance figures still restricted by the Army.

New Position Indicator

Detroit, Feb. 6 (AP).—Fisher body division of General Motors Corporation announced today that it is in assembly line production of an instrument that enables navigators of giant Superfortresses and other fighting aircraft to determine virtually at a glance the exact latitude and longitude of their air position.

The new mechanism is known officially as the air position indicator system.

MANPOWER

From Page 1

Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah) later released in full to the press.

The nub of the situation, as Patterson summed it up, is the need for power to direct workers from nonessential to essential jobs.

"The fact is that there is no shortage of manpower in this Nation," Patterson declared. "There is misapplied manpower, while we have a war to fight and to win."

Voluntary cooperation is not doing the job today, Patterson said, pointing out that 16,500 soldiers are now "recalled from military duty and furloughed or placed in the enlisted reserve to work in war plants of the most critical importance — ammunition plants, tire plants, cotton duck plants, foundries, copper mines — because enough civilian workers could not be persuaded to work at these plants. And we have demands for many more furloughed soldiers, demands that we are doing our best to withstand."

Ceilings Not Enough

Patterson declared that placing of employment ceilings to prevent labor hoarding or to divert labor from non-essential to essential work is "better than nothing, but it will not produce the necessary workers for war plants."

"Even if workers are dismissed from a brewery by reason of a 'ceiling,'" Patterson asserted, "there is no assurance that they will take jobs in an ammunition plant.

"In the second place, a ceiling system results in the least industrious workers being made available, or 'exposed,' as they call it, for war production. Does anyone thing that the manager of the brewery will lay off his most competent employes?

Self-Employed Exempt

"In the third place, no 'ceiling' system will touch the millions of men who are self-employed in drivin gtaxicabs, operating service stations, running lunch rooms, conducting retail establishments and engaged in like activities."

PARLEY

From Page 1

that the President had invited him to go along.

Speculation On Place

Citrine did not hint at the location of the conference.

The German radio said the meeting was being held either at a Black Sea port, or on a warship in the Black Sea. The French Telegraph Agency said the meeting was taking place at Sochi on the eastern shore of the Black Sea at the foot of the Caucasus Mountains.

In Washington, the White House again declined to comment on the "big three" meeting. Jonathan Daniels, Presidential aide, told reporters; "Again, I have no news."

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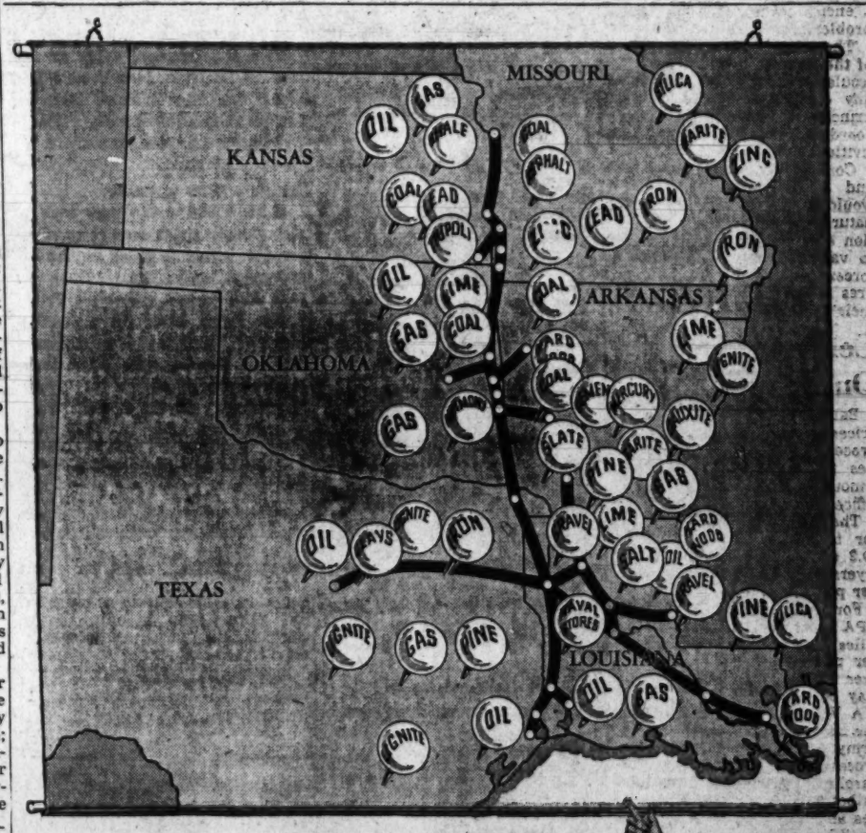

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Landowners to Get Data on Dam Plans

Clarke Girds

Dam Project Faces Area Opposition

Winchester, Va., Feb. 6 (AP).—Reaction already has developed among Clarke County landowners toward the Army Engineers' proposal to construct a huge dam across the Shenandoah River near the northern end of that county as one of a series of such projects designed to control flood waters along the Potomac watershed in Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland.

Some Clarke County landowners, whose properties would be wholly or partially inundated by an enormous lake extending 54 miles to Front Royal in Warren County and about 4 miles wide at its greatest width, are known to have conferred with attorneys with a view to being represented at the hearings. The landowners declined to be quoted by name pending developments, but it was currently reported they proposed to fight the project vigorously on the grounds it is unnecessary and confiscatory.

It was claimed such a dam as proposed, approximately 193 feet in height, would have the effect of inundating some of the most valuable farming and fruit growing lands of northern Shenandoah Valley, while certain lands along the Potomac Valley, which it is planned to protect from flood waters, are less valuable.

It also is pointed out that Clarke County already is one of the smallest counties in Virginia, although its soil is regarded as among the most fertile, and that such a lake as proposed would cut deeply into its agricultural productiveness.

The effect also would be to flood many historic landed estates, it was pointed out, lands which have been tilled since prerevolutionary days, and some of which are owned by wealthy persons formerly residing in the north and east.

The adjoining county of Warren, it was claimed, would be similarly affected. A smaller dam is proposed for the Brook's Gap section of Rockingham County, where opposition also has developed. Reports gathered today indicated property owners concerned intended to be well represented at the War Department hearings.

Project Contemplates Huge Lake North Of Front Royal

Winchester, Va., Feb. 6 (AP).—Senator Harry F. Byrd has announced that a representative from the War Department will be on hand at the George Washington Hotel here next week to provide landowners with information on the proposed construction of two dams which would create lakes flooding thousands of acres of Virginia farmlands and inundate at least three villages.

In a statement which he issued, Senator Byrd revealed that the Office of Engineers of the War Department has under consideration a recommendation to Congress for construction of a dam at Millville, W. Va., on the Shenandoah, and another at Brocks Gap in Rockingham County.

Also Power Project

"The ostensible purpose of this construction is to avoid floods on the Potomac, although power plants will likewise be constructed," Senator Byrd stated.

The surface area which would be flooded would amount to 23,500 acres, of which 16,300 acres lie in Virginia, Byrd stated. "This will necessitate the flooding of very valuable farm land, and at least three villages will be inundated," he said.

"Knowing, . . . the great interest that the people of Virginia have in this development, which will result in the commandeering of more than 20,000 acres of land, as well as the removal or destruction of many residences and farm buildings, I have arranged with the War Department to give full and definite information to each landowner affected. . . ."

Maps, Data Available

He said that the information would be provided by Kenneth Coltrin from the War Department, who will have headquarters at the George Washington Hotel in Winchester for a week, beginning Monday.

Senator Byrd stated that all maps and data at Washington would be sent to Winchester and would be available during the period. The maps would show "exactly the location of the inundation, the land which will be commandeered and all other details that may be desired."

A description of this development in a general way is that it will start at Millville and form a lake 54 miles long to Front Royal, the width varying from place to place. It will also flood the adjacent area where the land is low, in some instances quite a distance from the river itself.

He added that he has also made arrangements with the War Department so that all interested parties can obtain a full hearing before the War Department engineers at Washington before the report is finally sent to Congress.

Under the plan, at Castlemans Ferry on the Shenandoah River, the water would be raised about 120 feet above the present level, necessitating the building of three new bridges over the Shenandoah and a number of adjustments of secondary roads.

In addition to this, it is proposed to flood the area in Rockingham County known as Brocks Gap, with a surface area of 6100 acres.

Board Proposed To Curb Fouling Of Md. Waters

Baltimore, Feb. 6 (AP).—Legislation establishing a Maryland Sanitary Water Board for the control and abatement of pollution in Maryland waters was proposed today by the State Board of Natural Resources and other State agencies concerned with pollution problems.

The proposed board, an affiliate of the Board of Natural Resources, would not displace the authority of any other agency and would be principally for the stimulation and coordination of antipolution activities.

Consisting of seven members and an executive secretary who would be its representative on the natural resources board, the pollution control agency would reserve to various State departments enforcement of antipolition measures as already authorized under their existing powers.

Ceiling Prices Set On Army Poultry

Baltimore, Feb. 6 (AP).—Ceiling prices on live poultry produced and processed in nine Maryland counties for sale to the Army were announced today by the Maryland Office of Price Administration.

The prices for the Army only for the month of February are 29.3 cents per pound for broilers, fryers and roasters and 26 cents per pound for fowl.

For transporting this poultry the OPA said that for more than 5 miles and up to 100 miles, 2 cents per pound may be added, and to over 100 miles, 3 cents per pound may be added.

A War Food Administration order last December set aside for the Army all chickens produced and processed in Kent, Queen Anne, Caroline, Dorchester, Wicomico, Talbot, Worcester, Somerset counties and that part of Cecil County south of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

Patuxent Base Gets New Projects

By the Associated Press

The Navy has approved a new $304,000 construction program at the Patuxent (Md.) Naval Air Station.

Senator Tydings (D., Md.) said yesterday the project includes a bituminous surface taxiway 75 by 600 feet and a concrete parking apron 200 by 500 feet at Webster Field.

Also included is a crash boat dock, barracks and mess hall for 100 men and 24 officers, bachelors' quarters for 16 officers and 5 mess stewards, an operations building including sick bay and control towers, roads, sewers and water lines and a sewage disposal plant.

Witness Is Jailed

Luray, Va., Feb. 6.—Owen Hamner of Joletts was given 10 days in the county jail this week for contempt of court. He failed to appear when summoned as a witness.

Teacher Training On New Resources Course Planned

Richmond, Va., Feb. 6 (AP).—Intensive courses of study to prepare selected groups of teachers to give instruction in natural resources of Virginia are planned for next summer as part of a program of teaching children more about their native State, Dr. Dabney S. Lancaster, State superintendent of public instruction, said today.

The courses will be of three weeks duration and will probably be conducted at the University of Virginia, Virginia Tech, the College of William and Mary, Madison College, the Farmville State Teachers College and the Virginia State College for Negroes.

Dr. Lancaster said it was planned to have groups of from 15 to 20 teachers attend the courses at each of the institutions.

Md. Nurse Freed From Jap Camp

Lonaconing, Md., Feb. 6 (AP).—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lee of Cumberland have been advised their daughter, Lieut. Eleanor Lee, an Army nurse, has been liberated from a Japanese internment camp by American soldiers on their entry into Manila.

Lieutenant Lee was captured by the Japanese upon the fall of Corregidor, where she was on duty after crossing the narrow waters from Bataan.

A card mailed to her parents in May, 1944, was received about two weeks ago. She stated she had been transferred from the Santo Tomas Camp to internment camp No. 1.

Seizes War Trophy

Associated Press Photo.

GERMAN MACHINE GUN—Pvt. Billy Hughes (above) of Lynchburg, Va., carries a German machine gun he captured during the combined American and British attack on Brachelen, 18 miles northeast of Aachen, in Germany

48 Virginia Men Reported Lost in Action

By the Associated Press

The names of 48 Virginians were announced yesterday by the War Department in a list of soldiers killed in action in the European and Southwest Pacific areas.

Killed in the European area, the Virginians were:

Staff Sergt. Bliss J. Altizer, son of Mrs. Cora Altizer, Bandy; Technical Sergt. William A. Anderson, son of William E. Anderson, Route 1, Chester; Pfc. Pax Booth, Jr., son of Mrs. Cordelia Booth, Route 1, Concord Depot; Staff Sergt. Cecil E. Brown, son of Mrs. Robert L. M. Brown Gladstone; Pfc. William M. Brown, son of Mrs. Rose L. Brown, Manassas; Pfc. Dempsey J. Carrico, whose wife lives at Route 2, Fries.

Pvt. Vincent J. Clark, whose wife lives in Lynchburg; Lieut. Wendell L. Clemenson, Jr., son of Col. Wendell L. Clemenson, Alexandria; Lieut. Dabney M. Cruikshank, son of Mrs. Harrison Cruikshank, Alexandria; Sergt. Berkley F. Dalton, son of Alva A. Dalton, Sycamore.

Pvt. Joseph S. Dalton, son of Mrs. Marion J. Dalton, Edinburg; Corpl. Ray Dillon, son of Mrs. Eva M. Dillon, Union Hall; Pvt. Robert S. Dutton, son of Mrs. Mary I. Dutton, Chilhowie; Pvt. Richard P. Hall, whose wife lives at Charlottesville; Pfc. Leonard M. Henderson, son of Mrs. Martha L. Henderson, Owens.

Technician Fifth Grade Harold T. Hitchens, whose wife lives at Temperanceville; Pvt. Johnny W. Linton, whose wife lives at Portsmouth; Pfc. Roy G. Moore, son of Mrs. Maybell W. Moore, Schuyler; Pvt. Edward J. Moskalski, brother of Mrs. Ann Waxmunski, Port Richmond.

Sergt. Richard E. Owen, whose wife lives at Winchester; Pvt. Harry Palmer, son of Mrs. Maude M. Palmer, Waterford; Pfc. Graham L. Pearson, Jr., whose wife lives at Weems; Technician Fifth Grade Fred C. Perdue, son of Oma Perdue, sr., Roanoke; Pfc. Curtis A. Pillars, son of Mrs. Sarah B. Pillars, Radford.

Pfc. Raymond Powell, son of Mrs. Nora Powell, Benns Church; Pfc. Clarence Rhea, brother of Miss Helen Rhea, Clifton Forge; Pfc. Melvin C. Rosson, son of Mrs. Goldie Rosson, Port Richmond; Pfc. Joe R. St. Clair, son of Willie G. St. Clair, Vinton; Corpl. Simon B. Shelburne, son of Mrs. Martha J. Shelbourne, Snowville.

Sergt. Dewitt S. Terry, whose wife lives at Arlington; Pfc. John F. Thrift, son of Mrs. Alice C. Thrift, Totuskey; Technician Third Grade Jerome Varian, Richmond; Pvt. James H. Wagstaff, son of Mrs. Mildred Wagstaff, Scottsburg; Pvt. Haywood Walker, son of Mrs. Mary Walker, Chatham; Pvt. Erskine B. Weaver, whose wife lives at Staunton; Pvt. Edward E. Williams, son of Mrs. Florence F. Williams, Bavia.

In the Southwest Pacific area: Pfc. Junie Byrd, son of Mrs. Minnie L. Byrd, Penhook; Pfc. Oscar W. Cook, son of Mrs. Minnie P. Cook, Afton; Sergt. John E. Fulcher, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Fulcher, Newport News; Second Lieut. James S. Gordon, Jr., son of Mrs. Lura B. Gordon, South Hill; Pvt. Frank C. Hamilton, son of Mrs. Susan E. Hamilton, Rapidan; Pvt. Richard W. Hartman, son of Frank E. Hartman, Charlottesville; Technical Sergt. Ray C. Link, son of Mrs. Virzie P. Link, Victoria; Col. John T. Murtha, whose wife lives at Alexandria; Pvt. Louis E. Rogers, son of Mrs. Mamie Brogden, Richmond; Corpl. Earl C. Tucker, whose wife lives at Roanoke; Sergt. Fraley E. Scalf, jr., whose wife lives at Big Stone Gap. Technical Sergt. Joshua B. Swanner, jr., son of Mrs. Claudine R. Cassell, Richmond.

Lieut. William H. Berkeley, Jr.

Charlottesville, Va.—First Lieut. William N. Berkeley, jr., previously listed as missing, was killed in France, August 23, the War Department has informed his parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Berkeley, of this city. Lieutenant Berkeley's wife, the former Miss Evelyn J. Warren of Macon, Ga., whom he married in June, 1943, is at present at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Berkeley. Lieutenant Berkeley was born in Annapolis, Md., October 5, 1913. He was educated there and in New York, graduating from the Riverdale County Day School, New York City. He received the B. S. degree in commerce in 1936 from the University of Virginia.

Pvt. Wayne Carner

Fredericksburg, Va.—Pvt. Wayne Carner of Fredericksburg, died January 8 of wounds received the previous day in fighting in Belgium. Pvt. Carner, who had been overseas since July, 1944, was the brother of I. O. Carner of this city.

Sergt. Charles L. Cave

Luray, Va.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Cave of Stanley were notified by the War Department of the death of their son, M/Sergt. Charles L. Cave, who lost his life as the result of an airplane crash in France on January 2. He was a graduate of Stanley High School and entered the Air Corps on September 7, 1939. He is survived by his parents, and seven brothers and sisters.

Pvt. C. W. Denton

Prince Frederick, Md.—Funeral services for Pvt. Carlisle Woodall Denton, 25, who died at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, will be held at Waters Memorial Methodist Church, Calvert County. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Kathleen Pitcher Denton; his parents, two sisters and a brother.

Two More Jails In Md. Draw Scathing Blast

Baltimore, Feb. 6 (AP).—An inspectors' report today gave Allegany and Garrett County jails a clean bill of health on sanitation, while the same report described conditions in Frederick and Washing County jails as "filthy" and "dirty."

Administration in the Alleghany jail at Cumberland, and Garrett's at Oakland was said to leave a lot to be desired, it is far better than that in Frederick city and Hagerstown, the location of the Washington County jail.

The inspector found the Cumberland jail "particularly bad regarding juveniles. . . . A 14-year-old boy, small and immature, was held in jail with adult prisoners on the day of inspection. He was charged with having bought a stolen bicycle.

"Another thin, apparently underfed but arrogant youth of 17 was doing a sentence of 60 days for the unauthorized use of an automobile."

Monotonous Meals

"In 1930 the State inspector remarked on the monotonous meals served the prisoners and the same comment is made at this time, 14 years later."

The inspector reported the Frederick jail as tenth among the State's 23 such institutions. He said "the condition of the equipment and the unsanitary conditions prevailing give evidence of the lick-and-a-promise type of administration.

"There was no indication of any discipline program. . . . Meals are shoved in through the openings in the doors of the first or basement floor."

Garrett Jail Praised

The inspector praised the Garrett County jail for its administration, but added "one bad practice which exists is the cooking of special meals for prisoners at their own request, provided they pay for the cost of the food in question and provide the necessary ration points.

The Washington County jail at Hagerstown was described as a "fee" type, where the sheriff is paid, in addition to his salary, 60 cents per day per prisoner.

"This is largely a trusty-operated institution. . . . The condition of the jail and the yard gave evidence that there is no internal supervision. There were at least five wash basins, one shower, two toilets out of commission."

Livestock and Produce

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 6 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 12,000; total 18,000; active, fully steady; mod and choice barrows and gilts 160 lbs. up, 14.75 ceiling price; lighter weights scarce; odd lots, 140 to 160 lbs., 14.25@14.75;; good and choice sows, all weights 14.00; general clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 13,000; total 13,000; salable calves, 1000; total 1000; good and choice fed steers and yearlings weak to 25 lower; top 17.00; little above 16.25; common and medium grades steady to weak; largely steer run; bulk, 14.00@15.00; heifers easy, best, 16.25; cows and bulls mostly steady; bulk beef cows, 14.00; good cows in load lots, 15.00; cutters, 8.50 down; bulls steady with weighty sausage offerings to 13.60; vealers unchanged at 18.50 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 5000; total 9000; no good and choice lambs sold early, but undertone strong; load lots, Colorados, farmly held at 16.65; lower grade lambs and yearlings fully steady; load medium to mostly good fed lambs, 16.00; load good and choice yearlings, 14.00; with yearling ewes discounted 1.00 and 2-year-old wethers, 2.00; odd lots, native ewes, 8.50 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Feb. 6 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts, light; market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.60@3.95.

LETTUCE—Receipts, heavy; market weak; California, 4 and 5 doz. crates, 4.00@4.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy; market weak; 50-lb. sacks, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and New York, 1.50@2.00.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1-in. sizes, no demand; 2½ to 2½ in., 2.00@2.50; some few higher; 2½- in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producer, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts moderate, market firm. Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 41@43; U. S. grade A, medium, 38@40; U. S. grade A, small, 33@33; U. S. grade B, large, 36@39; U. S. grade B, medium, 32@35; U. S. grade C, large, 32@35. Pullets, 32; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 34@37.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts fair, no young chickens; all poultry very much in demand at OPA ceiling prices. Roasters, 28½; broilers and fryers, 29.40 cents; fowl, 25.90 cents; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1000; market steady with Monday; 180 to 240 lb. grain-fed hogs, 14.35; 100 to 120 lbs., 11.10; 120 to 140 lbs., 12.95; 140 to 160 lbs., 13.60; 160 to 180 lbs., 14.20; 240 to 270 lbs., 13.75; 270 to 300 lbs., 13.45; 300 to 330 lbs., 13.20½; weights 330 lbs. up, 12.95; good sows under 350 lbs., 12.60; 350 to 500 lbs., 12.10; over 500 lbs., 11.35; good stags, 9.35.

CATTLE—Top dairy type cows sell 8.00@10.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common, 4.50@6.00; shelly kinds, 3.50@4.00; good butcher bulls are bringing 6.50@9.50; sausage bulls according to size and quality, 6.00@8.00; good and choice vealers are steady, 15.50; medium grades, 11.00@13.00; common, 8.00@10.00; medium bulls, 8.00@8.50; light common bulls, 6.00@6.50; good to choice lambs, 14.50@15.00; but none on this market; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 6 (AP).—(Federal State Market News Service.) CATTLE—Receipts, 75; active; cows and bulls steady with Monday. Odd head, medium beef cows, 11.50@12.00; better kind lacking; scatter lots, cutter and common, 8.00@11.00; canners, 6.00@7.50; top sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk, 9.50@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; active; choice vealers absent; good 120 to 250 lbs., 17.00@18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.50; culls around 9.00; extreme lift weights down to 6.00 and less.

HOGS—Receipts, 450, active; steady with Monday; good and choice 120 to 350 lbs., 15.30 the ceiling; 120 to 130 lbs., 14.25@14.50; 130 to 140 lbs., 14.75@15.00; good cows 14.75 ceiling.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 16.00@16.50; common and medium, 11.00@14.50; culls around 9.00; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 6.00 down.

8 Insurance Bills Voted By Md. House

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 6 (AP).—Eight bills tightening the State's control over insurance companies and employes were passed by the House of Delegates today and sent to the Senate.

One of them would increase powers of the insurance commissioner to revoke licenses of "any insurance broker, broker's solicitor, or agent or solicitor."

It would broaden the base of justifiable revocation of licenses to include fraudulent dealings with insurance companies or conviction on "any infamous crime under the laws of this or any other State, or of the United States."

Terms of Measures

Present law allows revocation for conviction in this State of an "infamous" crime on the part of the license holder, but says nothing of crimes committed in other jurisdictions. The term "infamous crime" was not explained in the bill.

Others among the insurance measures, all of which bore legislative council approval when brought to the General Assembly, were those:

Providing that applications in a mutual life insurance company in course of organization shall be residents of Maryland.

Revising sections of the present law relating to impairment of the surplus of life, fire, inland marine and marine insurance companies.

Requiring approval of the insurance commissioner before a company may reinsure all of its outstanding policies with another concern.

Welfare Term Redefined

Another House bill passed would redefine the term "dependent child" under the public welfare code to mean "a needy child under the age of 18 years."

The present law lists 16 as the age limit for children not attending school and 18 for those in school.

The Senate, meanwhile, passed 15 measures, all but 2 of them local.

The exceptions would require the State Roads Commission to pay for roads and their upkeep on grounds of State hospitals and other institutions, and outlaw parking of motor vehicles on the area between lanes of dual highways.

The Senate also received 26 new bills, 13 of which were prepared by the attorney general's office for reorganization and unifying the bonding system as applied to State and county officials.

Included were separate bills revising bonding plans of the Board of Correction,, clerks of Circuit Courts, Board of Motion Picture Censors, registers of wills, State's attorneys and the bank commissioner.

Medical Care for Poor

A bill to create a bureau of medical services in the State Department of Health for the care of "indigent or medically indigent" persons today needed only Governor O'Conor's signature to make it law.

The measure was passed last night by the Senate after previous House approval.

It would empower the bureau to operate hospitals for persons suffering chronic diseases and establish a council on medical care to advise on administrative and other matters related to hospital and home care of indigents.

The bill was one of a number approved by the legislative council aimed at expanding public health facilities.

Seventh Victim Dies In Train-Truck Crash

Salisbury, Md., Feb. 6 (AP).—The death list for a grade-crossing accident at Fruitland stood at seven today following the death of Julius Pittman, Negro, of Pocomoke City, in Peninsula General Hospital of injuries suffered when a truck was hit by a train.

The other four persons injured remained in a critical condition, hospital authorities said, although their progress was described as satisfactory. Pittman died last night.

Woods Combed For Slayer of Md. Warden

Pokomoke City, Md., Feb. 6 (AP).—Armed civilians, State troopers and county police searched forested areas in the vicinity of this Eastern Shore community today for a Negro suspected of killing a deputy game warden and seriously wounding another man.

Gordon Barnes, 39, deputy game warden for Worcester County, was found shot to death today in a field near the edge of a woods about 1½ miles from Pocomoke City after he had been missing from his home since dusk last night.

John Corbin, 21, Pocomoke City Negro, was in Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, in a serious condition with wounds in the arm and stomach. He was shot last night within two hours after the time authorities believe Barnes was killed.

Jack Culver, Snow Hill newspaperman, said "five or six" posses of civilians joined augmented forces of State police and the county officers in the search for a Pocomoke City Negro who was released yesterday from a Virginia jail after serving a term on a liquor charge.

State police headquarters disclosed that a "considerable number of troopers from other barracks in the State had been sent to the Shore to help search.

State's Attorney William G. Kerbin commented at Snow Hill that "there seems to be little doubt the man had been murdered." No weapon was found at the scene, Kerbin said, and there was no sign of a struggle.

The office of the State Game and Fish Commission in Baltimore reported that Barnes, out in his automobile about dusk last night with his wife, noticed a Negro entering the wooded area and carrying a gun. He took Mrs. Barnes home, then returned to investigate.

Barnes failed to show up at his home last night and a search was started early today. His body was found in a field about 400 yards from his automobile, the face blown away by a shotgun charge.

Barnes, who had held the office about two years, is survived by his wife and a daughter.

Loudoun Board Votes Approval Of Soil Survey

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 6 (Spl.).—The Loudoun County supervisors yesterday went on record as favoring a soil survey for the county. The cost will be approximately $13,000, but only one-fourth would be borne by the county, the Federal Government paying one-half of the expense and the State one-fourth.

The project has the backing of farmers' clubs, the Woman's Club of Loudoun and many individuals. County Agent J. R. Lintner, who presented the project to the board, said it would be more than a year before the actual work on the survey begins as a great number of soil technicians are with the armed forces.

Future school building needs in the county were brought before the board by Superintendent of Schools O. L. Emerick. These include schools for colored children at Middleburg and Purcellville, enlargement of the Douglass High School for colored pupils, a new building at Sterling as well as additional space to the county high schools. He also informed the group that the school board will act on including an extra grade in the county schools at their next meeting, making a 12-grade school system instead of the present 11 grades.

Lieut. Liebenow Gets Silver Star

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 6 (Spl.).—Lieut. William Frederick Liebenow, 25, USNR, of Fredericksburg, has been awarded the Silver Star Medal for "conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity" as commanding officer of a motor torpedo boat during two night actions in the Solomons area.

The citation said that despite the fact that one engine of his boat was demolished during an attack on four enemy destroyers, Liebenow maneuvered his craft into firing position and scored an accurate torpedo hit on one destroyer. In the second action, Liebenow's boat was escorting a slow-speed convoy when it was attacked by Japanese planes. "He skillfully executed diversion tactics, laying smoke puffs, flashing lights and creating a conspicuous wake which drew the burden of the attack to his boat and saved the convoy ships from damage."

Bay Ice Cleared, Traffic Moving

Baltimore, Feb. 6 (AP).—The Coast Guard reported today that upper Chesapeake Bay was open and that all main traffic was moving in spite of the ice.

Several vessels were reported held fast in the ice in that section of the bay, near Turkey Point, on Sunday. Small craft were icelocked farther up the bay, near Baltimore.

Icebreakers still are busy, the Coast Guard said, keeping the main channels open.

Side streams, such as small creeks, still were closed by the ice.

Shenandoah Gunner Receives Air Medal

Shenandoah, Va., Feb. 6 (Spl.).—Sergt. Leonard J. McDaniel, 20, of Shenandoah, Va., gunner on a B-24 Liberator, has been awarded the Air Medal.

Sergeant McDaniel was graduated from Shenandoah High School in June, 1942. He was employed as a machinist for the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., before entering the Army.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

More Beans, Less Meat Due in U. S. Cafeterias

BEANS: More of 'em and less meat will be served in Government cafeterias. The shortage of meat is that acute. The cafeteria operators have only enough meat to carry through this week and the prospects of obtaining additional supplies are dim. However, they do hope to get some meat to be served a la carte. Unless they do get a windfall, it won't be served on special luncheons after this week. Substitutes will be used . . . At the Labor Department, the number of employes who visit the emergency room has doubled since heat control was ordered. Formerly 35 to 40 were treated daily by the nurse. Now the number is from 75 to 80. Most of them have colds . . . Maury Maverick yesterday asked the Senate to extend his Smaller War Plants Corporation to December 31, 1947, and then make it permanent to provide a technical, professional, and advisory service to small business. He said he would not object if his agency was moved to either RFC or Commerce.

KLUTTZ

To keep Treasury's sale of surplus consumer property "clean and above board," Secretary Morgenthau yesterday ordered the Procurement Division to set up an office of investigation and complaint to check on all complaints of improper pressure and manipulation by employes or business concerns. The office will be under John Pehle, assistant to Morgenthau. Moreover, the Secretary ordered his ace investigator, Elmer Irey, to set up a special staff in the field to check on the disposal of goods . . . War Housing Center is in desperate need of rooms to place new Government employes. It's being called on to furnish 100 rooms daily to Army and Navy employes. If you have a room to rent, call EXecutive 4160. . . . At OPA, Col. George V. Rountree has been released from the Army to become chief of the processed food and vegetable section.

Dehydrated potatoes are being served in Government cafeterias . . . Civil Service is recruiting mapmakers. Salaries from $1970 to $2190 per annum . . . In the first six months of 1944, 336 Federal workers lost their lives on the job. In addition, 75,000 workers were injured. More than three million man-hours were lost by accidents, according to the Employes Compensation Commission . . . Civil Service has again been denied funds to re-create its leagal examining unit. The House Appropriations Committee decided this was a problem that required legislation. A bill to bring it about is slated to be introduced soon . . . Civil Service has investigated 4425 employes of the Office of War Information, of whom it refused to clear 145. The loyalty of the employe was questioned in 17 cases.

REORGANIZATION: Budget Director Harold Smith told the House Appropriations Committee "that we are making another complete survey of the Government" and he had about 375 case reports on Government functions and the various bureaus and sections doing the work. "Those studies," he said, "will be part of the background that will go into the consideration of what needs to be done to readjust the Government after the war." He told the committee that the exterior form of the Government wouldn't be changed much, but there must be "fairly considerable changes in the allocation of functions if we're going to have a businesslike post-war Government structure." He said the bureau had built up a more detailed and complete background of Government information than had ever been assembled before. He added that the President and Justice Byrnes looked to the bureau for data on Government reorganization.

HATCH ACT violations didn't skyrocket during the recent political campaign as had been generally predicted. Since the anti-politics act became effective in 1940, the commission has had only 946 complaints about Federal workers. In 58 cases violations were found and the employes were removed; in 89 more cases preliminary removal orders have been sent out; no violations were found in 297 cases, and the commission has 209 cases under study. The fact that the law is on the books has kept scores of Federal workers from engaging actively in politics.

Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming has told the House that the commission is placing "increasing emphasis" on personal investigations and less on exams in chosing people for higher-grade administrative and staff posts. "We feel very definitely," he said, "that no one has yet devised any kind of a test that will give us an accurate idea as to whether or not a particular individual is qualified for a higher-level administrative position or for an important staff position in personnel or budget. The satisfactory way is to go and talk with the people that this person has worked for, talk with the people who worked for him, and find out how he conducted himself on the job." And most members of Congress will applaud this new procedure.

Rural Residents Asked to Help on Spring Road Work

Richmond, Va., Feb. 6 (AP).—Prospects of unusually heavy damage to roads this spring, coupled with serious lack of manpower, has prompted the State Highway Department to make an appeal to farmers and residents of rural areas for aid when the critical time of thawing comes this spring.

"We think this spring will be our toughest to get the roads back into condition again because of the severe winter and the shortage of help," officials said. "This is the worst winter so far as roads are concerned since 1934-35."

The department will need several thousands of additional workers when spring thaws set in, probably between April 10 and May 1.

Officials said district and resident engineers are being instructed to distribute the appeal for help to rural areas of the State and to enlist the aid of residents. The department will pay the prevailing highway rates for labor, equipment and materials.

Fredericksburg Names Coal Committee

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 6 (Spl.).—Acting upon a request of the regional office of the Solid Fuels Administration, Mayor W. Marshall King has appointed an emergency coal distribution committee to ration coal in this area to firms and individuals who have exceeded their quotas for the year. Members of the committee are Edward H. Cann, chairman; J. E. Timberlake, W. S. Chesley, and W. A. Bell. The group plans to ask the SFA for an additional shipment of coal here to meet increasing needs for fuel.

KIDNEYS MUST REMOVE EXCESS ACIDS

Help 15 Miles of Kidney Tubes Flush Out Poisonous Waste

If you have an excess of acids in your blood, your 15 miles of kidney tubes may be overworked. These tiny filters and tubes are working day and night to help Nature rid your system of excess acids and poisonous waste.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Kidneys may need help the same as bowels; so ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

This Doctor's Great Laxative

'Mild' But 'So Effective'!

Now! You can throw away harsh laxatives because here's a Physician's *purely vegetable* formula—Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—which work so *gently* yet *thoroughly*. Olive Tablets act on BOTH upper and lower bowels to produce more *natural-like* bowel movements. No griping. *Just complete satisfaction!* Caution: use as directed.

DR. EDWARDS' OLIVE TABLETS

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION

for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

TONIGHT ON WTOP 10:30 P.M.

MILTON BERLE

in a hilarious new version of EVERSHARP'S

"LET YOURSELF GO!"

WITH 3 FAMOUS GUEST STARS

HUMPHREY BOGART

•

JANE FROMAN and JOE BESSER

TUNE IN EVERSHARP And you tune in the finest!

BARNABY By Crockett Johnson

Of course, I'll win the pony. And my sales record will be so amazing they'll want me as General Sales Manager—Let's see now. The coupon . . .
Has he got a name?
The pony? Yes. "Mildred". . . And from Sales Manager up to Vice-President. And then, President of the company! . . . I'll have the first shipment of soap sent to me here, care of your father . . .
Hmm. There isn't room for two names on this coupon, Barnaby. Will my name and this address confuse the postman? . . . I don't want any slip-up, you know . . .
I daresay your dad is better known on this route . . . So I'll just put his name down here . . .
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Farm Bureau Elects

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 6 (Spl.).— J. C. Lee of Sealston has been elected president of the King George County Farm Bureau for the coming year. Other officers named were Ashley Frank, vice president, and L. A. Ashton, jr., secretary-treasurer. Members of the board of directors chosen were Mr. Lee, George D. Williams, W. A. Spillman, H. B. Yancey, A. W. Walker, R. B. Purks, and W. D. Taylor.

YEAH, MANN!
Mann's
Sarah Chips
MANN'S
Potato Chips
MADE FRESH DAILY!
Send your Valentine a
PERSONNA
BLADE LETTER $1
YOUR OWN VALENTINE MESSAGE HERE
Valentine, I write you this:
If our love is bona fide,
Let us seal it with a kiss,
But have your face
Personna-fied!
$1 WORTH OF BLADES HERE
SPACE FOR YOUR PICTURE HERE
How he'll love you—for sending him these ten superb blades in handy mailer form! And he'll get a double-barrelled thrill from your personal message . . . particularly if he's in the service.
Made of premium grade steel . . . hollow-ground for keener, longer-lasting edge, Personna will give him the closest, smoothest shaves he's ever had! Personna Blade Letter is easy to mail...only 6¢ postage, first class...and no request is needed. Personna, 599 Madison Ave., N.Y.C. 22.
PERSONNA
Precision Blades
10 FOR $1
SEND SOME TODAY!

Parran Urges Nurses' Draft Up to 45 Years

By the Associated Press

"Luxury nursing" and 24-hour nursing service for "rich families" were cited yesterday by Surgeon General Thomas Parran as emphasizing the need for a draft law for all graduate nurses up to 45.

Dr. Parran, head of the Public Health Service, told the House Military Committee he not only favored a draft to provide nurses for the Army and the Navy but believed selective service should be utilized to furnish civilian needs as well.

Nurses not selected for military duty, he declared, "should be required at least to utilize their skills in the tasks which will contribute best to safeguarding the Nation's health."

Opposes Luxury Nursing

"We still have too much luxury nursing service," he said. "I know of rich families who insist upon and secure a nurse on each of three shifts a day to care for illness which is not serious, while in the same hospital war patients are suffering for the lack of nursing care."

Some families, he added, use skilled graduate nurses "for the constant care of their children."

Almost every private duty nurse eligible for military service, Dr. Parran told the committee, "can be spared, and those not eligible . . . should go into truly essential work."

Favoring commissions for the women assigned to duty through a selective service program, he commended highly "the patriotism" of nursing and the Cadet Nurse Corps established by the Bolton Act. Forty per cent of the cadet nurses who graduated up to last January 1, he said, have been accepted or applied for military service.

Civilian Troubles Ahead

Any draft law, he warned, should consider essential civilian needs as well as military requirements.

"The major civilian health problems are still ahead," he commented. "We shall see the cumulative effects of fatigue, long hours of work, worry, anxiety and grief.

"We have been fortunate up to now in not having had any serious epidemics. It is well within the realm of possibility that we may have a repetition of the 1918 influenza before this war is over."

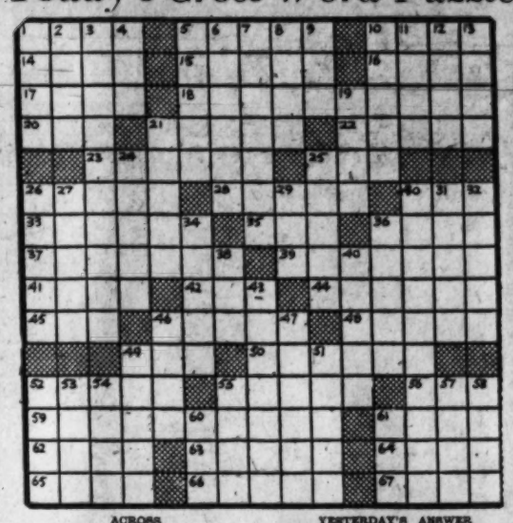
Fort Meade to Sell 75 Vehicles to Dealers

Fort George G. Meade, Md., Feb. 5 (AP).—The Office of Surplus Property announced today that a sale of about 75 trucks and automobiles and 15 motorcycles, to recognized dealers only, will be held here Thursday.

Gas on Stomach
Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

IDEAL COMBINATION of QUALITY and CONVENIENCE
Jack Dempsey's HOTEL
Great Northern
57th STREET 6th-7th AVES. NEW YORK, N.Y.
Now Catering to Transients
singles—doubles—suites
All with private bath & shower
Moderate Rates
RESTAURANT AND BAR
2 Short Blocks to Central Park
Walking Distance to Radio City, Theatres and Shopping Centers
J. A. MacDonald, Managing Dir.

Today's Cross-Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Pueblo Indian
5 Flower
10 Rude person
14 Baking chamber
15 Form of oxygen
16 Border
17 Bird
18 Users of Latin idioms
20 Tree
21 Remnant
22 Replace
23 Produced designs
25 Mountain pass
26 Frighten
28 Syrian seaport
30 Speck
33 Ecclesiastical vessels
35 Fish
36 Greek commune
37 Letter
39 Farther away
41 Greek god
42 Edible tuber
44 Sea nymphs
45 Clamor
46 Shape
48 Cherish
49 Make soggy
50 Insistence upon nicety in language
52 Card in omber
55 Strike and rebound
56 Conditions
59 Interwoven
61 Square-rigged vessel
62 Graduated disk
63 Official decree
64 Greek goddess
65 German river
66 Plaster of Paris
67 Whirlpool

DOWN

1 Den
2 Elliptical
3 A spreading through
4 Fluid material
5 Portico
6 Portuguese islands
7 Wandering
8 Sudden breaking
9 Asiatic coin
10 Top part of ring
11 Short poems
12 Fairy tale monster
13 Tranquility
19 Press
21 Fragrance
24 Lock
25 Symbols
26 Velocity
27 Italian island
29 Beetle
30 Decided
31 Presages
32 Succinct
34 Vessel
36 Son of Grecian Helen
38 Old French coni
40 Liquid measure
43 Llamas
46 Heath
47 Constraint
49 Antique pillar
51 Roundup
52 Owell
53 Source of indigo
54 Pierce
55 Small mass
57 Wade
58 Influence
60 Haul
61 That woman

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

Adolf A. Gude Is Nominated To Montgomery Welfare Board

The Montgomery County commissioners yesterday recommended Adolph A. Gude, Washington florist and resident of Rockville, Md., for appointment to the county welfare board following the resignation of Clarence E. Keiser, Bethesda attorney.

Appointed in July, Keiser resigned because of "pressure of business."

Nurse, Policeman Appointed

Appointments included: Miss Alberta Zehner, public health nurse, effective September 1, and Benjamin Jewett, Colesville, an emergency policeman. Miss Zehner is now studying at Catholic University. Her salary will be $1600 annually.

The board reappointed Mrs. Nell Nolan to serve on a part-time basis in the Silver Spring office of the County Victory Garden Committee.

A leave of basence without pay was granted Mrs. Larson, public health nurse, for three months.

William Carlin, president of the Service Aid Council of Selective Service Board No. 2, expressed gratitude to the commissioners for providing a building and facilities to handle problems of veterans and families.

Twenty-five bids for road materials were opened by Frank I. Davis, county purchasing agent. They will be referred to the county engineer for tabulation before contracts are awarded—probably next week.

Mrs. Irene Brungart, executive secretary of the County OCD reported that through Monday night 43 persons had received emergency coal certificates. Orders and promises of delivery within 24 hours were secured for 34 persons, the report said. Cooperation of the county police department and others participating was praised by Mr. Brungart.

County welfare board expenses of $7858 for February were approved.

Tire Sales Quota Cut in Maryland

Baltimore, Feb. 6 (AP).—J. William Eggleston, State rationing executive for the Office of Price Administration, reported today that 26,252 grade 1 passenger tires would be available for civilian use in Maryland during February.

The February quota is 5254 less than that for January, when 3506 passenger tires were available. Eggleston said the substantial reduction emphasized the necessity for prompt recapping and immediate tire repairs.

The rationing executive reported that truck tire quotas also had been cut and with the heavy military demands steadily drawing on tire supplies, further cuts could be expected.

Wacs Needed By Army for Hospital Duty

Mounting casualties, now bringing 50,000 sick and wounded servicemen back to this country each month for medical treatment, demand immediate recruiting of special Wac units to serve in the 60 Army general hospitals, a message from Gen. George C. Marshall to Commissioner John R. Young disclosed yesterday.

The message, which said the situation was made more acute by the existing severe shortage of nurses and hospital personnel, was read before a meeting in the District Building of the civilian advisory committee work with the Wac in Washington.

Washington's quota, "the very rock-bottom minimum," is 90 recruits, 60 for duty at Walter Reed Hospital and 30 at McGuire General Hospital in Richmond, Va.

Situation Held Urgent

The urgency of the situation is such, the group of civilian and military officials were told, that an accelerated training program has been set up for the women recruits, shortening the basic training period to four and a half weeks. A course in Medical Technician School for six weeks is to follow, and the final training will be on the job in an Army General Hospital.

The majority of these Wacs will be medical and surgical technicians, others working in X-Ray, laboratory, psychiatric social work, medical stenography and clerical work. The first group is most urgently needed.

Some of the salient facts stated to make the public understand the reopened Wac drive include the estimate that five months is the average period of recuperation for the 1000 men a day coming here for hospitalization. Some must spend a year as patients for full recovery.

100,000 Casualties Monthly

Battle casualties, including those treated and returned to duty overseas, now total 100,000 a month, and "there is little likelihood that the figure will decrease until the fighting ends," Wac officials said. From D-Day last June until January 1 this year, casualties in Army ground forces alone on the Western Front were 232,912, of whom 232,672 were wounded.

Here are the specific jobs to be done, which trained Wacs can do most efficiently:

Pharmacist, psychiatric social worker, dental laboratory technician, dental technician, X-ray technician, medical stenographer, medical technician, surgical technician.

Washington has until May 1 to recruit its minimum quota of 90 Officers who yesterday made the appeal to the committee of 27 prominent Washington women, among whom are wives of congressmen and generals overseas, were Maj. Gen. Charles F. Thompson, commanding general of the Military District of Washington, and Maj. Gen. Shelley U. Marietta, superintendent of Walter Reed General Hospital.

Piles! Ow!!
—But He SMILES, Now
Be wise as he was. Use same formula used by doctors adjunctively at noted Thornton & Minor Clinic. Surprising QUICK palliative relief of pain, itch, soreness. Helps soften and tends to shrink swelling. Get tube Thornton & Minor's Rectal Ointment—or Thornton & Minor Rectal Suppositories. If not delighted with this DOCTORS' way, low cost is refunded.
At all good drug stores everywhere—in Washington, at Liggett's & Whelan's.

SALAD DRESSINGS SEASONED WITH
GULDEN'S MUSTARD
WIN PRAISE
SALADS TO A MAN'S TASTE
Just add one tablespoon of Gulden's rich brown Mustard to each cup of French or mayonnaise dressing
GULDEN'S MUSTARD

DAR to Provide Radios For Mayo Army Hospital

Every soldier in the Mayo General Army Hospital at Galesburg, Ill., soon will have a radio by his bed. The Daughters of the American Revolution announced yesterday it is sponsoring the $60,000 installation. Every man in this 2500-bed hospital will have head phones beside his cot. A gadget with a row of buttons will give him choice of five programs including the main speaker system. There will be loud speakers for general entertainment and educational purposes covering the entire hospital.

When to lend a hand with a RUM
OLD-FASHIONED
When a fellow has supple thumbs like these! They denote impulsiveness . . . their owner's apt to put in double the quantity of rum. That's not good practice—even with so delicious a rum as Myers's Jamaica, 97 Proof. So play safe. Always guide supple thumbs—with a Myers's recipe.*
*Free Myers's recipe book. Write to R. U. Delapenha & Co., Sole Distributor in the U. S. A., 57 Laight St., Dept. WP-2. New York 13, N. Y.
Remember—
For Best Results The Rum Must Be MYERS'S

$1000 Life Insurance Policy Covers Whole Family for $1 a Mo.

Pays DOUBLE and TRIPLE BENEFITS up to $3,000!

Now, one policy at one low cost insures your whole family (2 to 6 persons) for just $1 a month. NOT $1 per person, but $1 for all.

This extra-liberal, new "Family Group" Policy issued by the old reliable Service Life Insurance Company of Omaha, Nebraska, with assets well over 7 million dollars provides genuine LEGAL RESERVE life insurance. It pays for death of ANY member of your family group from ANY CAUSE. Pays you when any member of your family group dies. Pays your family when you die.

Policy provides $1000 for natural death or ordinary accidental death with DOUBLE BENEFITS for auto accidental death up to $2000 and TRIPLE BENEFITS for travel accidental death up to $3000. Benefits are graded according to ages and number insured; and death of one member of family does not terminate policy. Instead, it continues in force for the protection of others.

Any member of family (whether living at home or away) in fact any relative (married or single) between ages of 1 and 70 (even in-laws) may be included. Policy issued by mail at BIG SAVINGS! NO medical examination required. Let us send you this policy for 10 DAYS FREE EXAMINATION. No cost. No obligation. No salesman will call. Just drop a card or letter to Service Life Insurance Company, Dept. 35, Omaha 2, Nebr. ADV.

THE SATURDAY EVENING
POST
FEBRUARY 10, 1945
ANOTHER POST "FIRST"!
VIVID, EYE-WITNESS ACCOUNT OF
FILIPINO GUERRILLA BRAVERY IN DEFIANCE OF JAP GUNS
THE long military blackout is lifted once more to bring to Post readers one of this war's most significant and dramatic news "beats".
It is the exclusive, detailed story of the organization and success of the anti-Jap resistance forces on the still unliberated island of Mindanao. A story of bravery such as history has seldom recorded—as witnessed by a guerrilla leader—an American school teacher—who lived through the horrors of Jap conquest. One who helped organize the tens of thousands of courageous men who faced the Jap flood.
Vividly, starkly told—it is a historic epic of incomparable men who fought with a will of steel to shorten the stubborn, bloody road back to Corregidor and Bataan.
EXCLUSIVELY IN THE POST . . .
It is the kind of dramatic eyewitness "first" millions have come to expect on Post pages. It is another Post exclusive . . . not to be missed.
THE PHILIPPINES NEVER SURRENDERED
by Edward M. Kuder with Pete Martin
THE POST'S MR. TUTT STRIKES AGAIN!
IT'S the Post's famed attorney—Ephraim Tutt . . . this time in the interest packed case of the lovely old Chilborne mansion, a lady about to be evicted, a "white trash" local lawyer, and a not-too-scrupulous New York broker. Mr. Tutt brings happiness out of tragedy in one of the toughest cases it's been his sly pleasure to handle.
Gold of Ophir
by Arthur Train
The Long Shadow of Lincoln
Painting by
NORMAN ROCKWELL
with prose poem by CARL SANDBURG
IN commemoration of Lincoln's birthday—the Post proudly presents the thoughts of two great Americans on the peace the world hopes and prays will come. In the eloquence of Norman Rockwell's painting . . . in the sheer music of Carl Sandburg's poem . . . there is hope for all who yearn for a better world.
THERE'S EXCITING READING FOR EVERYONE IN THE
POST
ON THE AIR! "The Listening Post" every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday morning at 10:45 E.W.T. on WMAL

A Favorite in Flowers
THE ZINNIA
State Flower of Indiana
Always in Favor!
The preferred gin, distilled from choicest grain neutral spirits and selected fruits, herbs and berries. Enjoy a favorite in gin...DIXIE BELLE
DIXIE BELLE
DIXIE BELLE DISTILLED London Dry GIN
A Favorite in GIN
CONTINENTAL DISTILLING CORPORATION, PHILADELPHIA, PA. • 90 PROOF DISTILLED FROM 100% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS

STOMACH TANTRUMS

"Pepto-Bismol is good for that"

Stomach acting up? Help it calm down with soothing PEPTO-BISMOL. For years, many doctors have recommended PEPTO-BISMOL for relief of sour, sickish, upset stomach. It helps retard intestinal fermentation and simple diarrhea. *PEPTO-BISMOL tastes good and does good—when your stomach is upset.*

A NORWICH PRODUCT

Sell odd pieces of furniture with Post Classified Ads. Call an Ad-Writer at NAtional 4200.

HEAD COLD miseries making your nose feel as big as a balloon?

Quick... use this

For blessed relief to sore, irritated nasal passages . . . to that bloated, heady feeling due to colds . . . use soothing Mistol Drops with ephedrine*, at once! Buy a bottle, today.

*CAUTION: Use only as directed

Copr. 1944, Bristol Laboratories

Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by Garrett Price

"It's no use, Bagsby—you'll never duplicate the taste of an Old Fashioned made with Calvert Reserve!"

But you can even *triplicate* this delectable drink—if you follow this magic formula: *Take 1 lump sugar, 2 dashes bitters, dash of soda, and muddle. Add cube of ice and jigger of Calvert Reserve. Add twist of lemon peel, cherry, slice of orange.* Nothing quite so wonderful as this soft-flavored, pre-war quality whiskey! Just specify Calvert Reserve..."*the choicest you can drink or serve*".

CALVERT DISTILLERS CORP., N.Y.C. BLENDED WHISKEY: 86.8 PROOF—65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS

WAR

From Page 1

kampenberg, 10 miles southwest of Prum, fell in the same push.

The Ninetieth's principal opposition was from barbed wire and minefields.

Schlausenbach Captured

Schlausenbach, 6 miles northeast of Prum, also was taken in the Third Army's advance against light artillery fire.

Fifty-odd Germany threw in a small counterattack against the Third Army positions in the Campholz woods 15 miles south of Luxembourg late Monday but were repulsed, field dispatches said.

While opposition generally was not strong, there was no indication that the Germans had made any wholesale evacuation.

American and French First Army troops in Alsace, meanwhile, tightened the Vosges pocket to 7 by 10 miles in area, and cut off its western end, capturing the towns of Munster, Soutzeren, Stosswihr, Gieshouse and others.

Staging "Death Fight"

The Germans were fighting stubbornly on the shoulders of their now blunted salient in Alsace but of their most savagely held spots, Neufbreisach, was placed under siege by Americans who crossed the old city's moats during the night and closed in from three sides. One thousand Germans there were reported under orders to fight to the death.

The Americans also mopped up Vogelshemi, Vogelgrun and Algolsheim.

Since the start of the offensive January 20 by the French First Army and its American components 10,000 Germans have been captured. The U. S. Third Division alone took more than 1000 on Monday.

On the adjacent U. S. Seventh Army front activity continued to be confined to patrols, artillery exchanges and small raids.

In improved weather, the Allied tactical air forces were busy directly behind all the fronts, from Holland to the upper Rhine.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

Schurgast, both approximately 9 miles southeast of Brieg.

From Oppelin to Breslau

Konev's front west of the Oder thus extending from captured Oppelin, capital of upper (southern) Silesia, northwest to Breslau. His offensive had been reported earlier by Berlin commentators, who said it might indicate a drive on Dresden, 160 miles to the west, as well as a move to outflank Breslau, which is virtually under siege.

Broadcasts from Berlin said the river had been forced at places in the Kustrin-Frankfurt sector, northeast and directly east of Berlin. Official announcements from Moscow place Zhukov's army 32 miles from Berlin at Zellin, on the Oder's ast bank.

The German Transocean agency said the newest Russian bridgeheads were at Furstenberg, 14 miles south of Frankfurt and at a point a little more than 3 miles south of that city. It said another "temporary" crossing was made north of Frankfurt.

Zhukov has broken into the outer defenses of Frankfurt itself, said Lieut. Col. Alfred Von Olberg, German military commentator.

"The Oder has become a stream deciding the fate of Germany," declared Lieut. Gen. Kurt Dittmar, spokesman for the German high command, in another broadcast.

CRUISE

From Page 1

ashore after only 40 minutes of what was planned as a 3-hour cruise.

"Lieut. Elmer Cook, officer commanding the "Tars and Spars" company, which leaves by train this morning for Seattle, admitted that there had been 'an unfortunate incident' on the tug but declined to comment further.

"Molesting" Begins at Once

"One witness declared that a crock which he believed contained rum was in plain view in the vessel's engine room. There were also reports of whisky bottles being flourished by Canadian naval rating.

"Almost as soon as the tug left the wharf, it is reported, the Canadian ratings began molesting the girls. "After four complaints to a sublieutenant commanding the vessel, he ordered the vessel back to the wharf and the entire party came ashore.

"Indignant civilian members of the party say that the girls were in no way to blame for the situation but had accepted an official invitation from the Canadian navy to take the cruise."

Grin and Bear It — By Lichty

"Hon. Spy report U. S. overrun with sickness and plague—morning, noon and night radio announcers keep demanding of listeners: 'Are you nervous, irritable, lack appetite?'

Why Thousands of Doctors Have Prescribed

Pertussin FOR Bad Coughs (DUE TO COLDS)

Pertussin *must* be good when thousands upon thousands of Doctors have prescribed it for so many years. Pertussin acts *at once* to relieve your coughing. It loosens and makes phlegm easier to raise. Safe and effective for both old and young. Inexpensive!

Byrd, Symons Call Parley on Incorporation

Dr. H. C. Byrd, president of the University of Maryland, and Dr. Thomas B. Symons, chairman of the College Park incorporation committee have extended invitations to the owners of the so-called "acreage" property in the College Park and Berwyn area to meet this afternoon to discuss the terms of the proposed incorporation charter that is now being prepared for submission to the Maryland State Legislature.

The meeting will be held in Dr Symons' conference room at the University of Maryland Agriculture Building at 4 o'clock. The meeting was first proposed by Dr. Byrd at a mass meeting last week when some of the owners of the farm land in the section opposed their inclusion in the incorporation plan because of fear that objectionable restrictions might be placed on this open land.

At a special meeting of Berwyn Heights residents Monday evening at the Berwyn Heights School the majority of the 81 persons attending favored the inclusion of their town in the town of College Park, after Judge Walter Green, chairman of the College Park legislative committee, and E. F. Zalesak, College Park businessman, had explained the possibility of revamping the present Berwyn Heights charter to include the entire area.

Mayo Attick, member of the town commissioners, expressed opposition to the plan, stating that his community could obtain as many advantages under their present setup as under the proposed arrangement.

Ask your doctor about— PAZO for Simple PILES

Relieves pain and soreness

Millions of people suffering from simple Piles, have found prompt relief with PAZO ointment. Here's why: First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas—relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.

Get PAZO Today! At Drugstores!

Rebel Finds Yankee; Judge Fines Rebel

Minneapolis, Feb. 6 (AP).—Mrs. Phoebe H. Cawthon, former Georgia resident, admitted in Municipal Court today that, following a mishap with her car, she had called the second motorist "a damn Yankee."

"That's what we always call them in the South," she told Judge D. E. LaBelle. The judge fined her $25 for leaving the scene of an accident without reporting to police.

To the executives of The Association of American Railroads

How broke is Great Britain? Will she be able to reclaim her leadership in world trade? What one advantage is she banking on to meet U. S. Competition? *See page 23 of the February issue of Nation's Business.*

Congress undertakes some self-examination—without letting up on other investigations. It hopes to improve its traditional but clumsy methods of lawmaking and to regain equality with the executive branch of government. *See page 25.*

Feel blue on Monday? A little better on Wednesday and swell on Friday? It's cycles. Science supports everyday evidence that rhythmic changes affect every phase of life. Three long waves in our economic life since 1789 seem to fit into the cycle theory. Could we, by studying cycles, mitigate extremes in prosperity and depression? *See page 23.*

Does America need to buy foreign customers by lending money abroad? How effective will postwar loans be in creating profitable foreign trade? *See page 42.*

We call this February issue of Nation's Business to your attention, especially, because we are especially eager for you and all other good advertising customers and advertising prospects to know how good Nation's Business is, editorially.

NATION'S BUSINESS
Washington, D. C.

This advertisement is one of 81 addressed to leading executives this week. It appears in this newspaper because we hope, first, to stimulate interest in Nation's Business among national advertisers, and second, to intensify the interest of our subscribers and occasional readers in Washington.

BELLOWS

FINE CLUB

DISTILLED DRY GIN

Distilled from 100% Grain Neutral Spirits

4/5 Quart 90 Proof

Pleasing the discriminating tastes once more, the same-as-always" Bellows Fine Club Gin offers a "just right" degree of velvety smooth bland dryness and balanced strength of flavor.

Remember, Bellows Fine Club Gin makes long drinks of quality perfection and Dry Martini cocktails that connoisseurs appreciate. It's worthwhile to specify Bellows Gin for your drinking pleasure.

Bellows & Company

IMPORTERS AND WINE MERCHANTS • ESTABLISHED 1830 • NEW YORK CITY

IRON MAN

You'll see him along the track in rain and heat and cold.

His strong hand wields a hammer, holds the throttle, waves a lantern.

He's "workin' on the railroad"... in shops and yards and roundhouses . . . on trains and in stations and offices.

He's the "iron man" of railroading—and without his help, the "iron horse" could never have hauled its record wartime loads. Together, the iron horse and the iron man took on a major share of America's emergency transportation burden.

They're seeing it through, too. All of the 45,000 men and women of the Southern Railway System are handling tougher, heavier jobs than ever before. Handling them cheerfully—because they know that their work helps speed the day of Victory, and the coming era of peace and prosperity, for the whole Southland.

Ernest E. Norris
President

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

Records & Goldsborough's
GOLD MEDAL
Distilled Dry
GIN
90 PROOF (Distilled from grain)

Another Gold Medal product—produced by the makers of the famous Melrose Whiskey. Gold Medal Gin is equally famous for its rare combination of outstanding Gin qualities necessary to produce that certain something discriminating taste demands.

Records & Goldsborough, Inc.
113-119 W. Lombard St., Balto. 1, Md.
ESTABLISHED 1885

MELROSE
Blended Straight Rye Whiskies • 90 Proof
The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old.

Records & Goldsborough's Gold Medal
Distilled Dry Gin
BOTTLED BY Records & Goldsborough, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1885 Baltimore, Md.
QUART

Choose
GALLAGHER & BURTON'S
...and all's well
WITH YOUR DRINKS

Mr. Gallagher "Never thought of that one, Mr. Burton—very neat!"

Mr. Burton "Thank you, Mr. Gallagher. Fits Gallagher & Burton's perfectly, either way you write it!"

Gallagher & Burton's is a truly superb blend, with a recognizable character all its own. Great before prohibition, great before the war, it sustains today the high quality standards of this fine tradition. Try Gallagher & Burton's and you too will say "all's well!"

A FINE WHISKEY

GALLAGHER & BURTON, INC., BALTIMORE, MD. • BLENDED WHISKEY
Gallagher & Burton's Black Label • 72½% Grain Neutral Spirits • 86.8 Proof

Jane Arden

2-7
HERE ARE THE STOLEN CHECKS MOLLY—PLANT 'EM IN JANE ARDEN'S ROOM!
HARRY'S TALKING TO HER DOWN STAIRS!
SPY ON ME. WILL SHE? WELL SHE WON'T FOLLOW ME AGAIN VERY SOON—NOT AFTER THEY FIND THESE CHECKS!
WHAT'S WRONG HERE?
I'VE BEEN ROBBED—MY PAYCHECK'S GONE!
THERE ARE SEVERAL MISSING—I SUGGEST THE HOUSE BE SEARCHED!

Pajama Supply Threatened By WPB Textile Restrictions

By Christine Sadler

What men can buy to sleep in when the Government's textile allocation program gets under way yesterday remained a mystery to WPB officials trying to apportion fabrics among essential garments—but it doesn't look like it will be cotton pajamas.

Children will have first call on cotton fabrics suited to pajamas and when the youngsters are adequately provided for there won't be any yardage left over for men's pajamas or women's house dresses, officials declared. Rayon can be allocated for house dresses, but there is not enough of that—it seems—to consider putting the Nation's men into rayon nightshirts.

Pajama manufacturers have told WPB they would consider putting a short-legged, sleeveless pajama on the market for men—but WPB has its doubts about labelling usch a garment as "essential."

The pajama problem is but one among hundreeds with which WPB and OPA are wrestling in their effort to get the list of essential textile items worked out by February 15.

The overall amount of textiles available to these agencies is misleading, they are learning, for some fabrics are much more scarce than others. Denim is one of the best illustrations of this. The mills are making denim, all right, lots more and more of it.

"There just isn't any denim for work clothes. All stout, coarse cloth is so scarce for civilians the country is going to be out of work clothes by May and men will be plowing in their old suits," one spokesman said.

Industry groups meeting with Government agencies daily on the textile program are gradually convincing the agencies that probably a quota should not be placed on the amount of luxury goods which can be made. Indications yesterday were that the program would operate from the bottom up, but not from the top down.

Manufacturers would thus be left free to make their luxury goods, subject to style and trimming limitations, if other programs could be met. As first presented, a quota of 50 per cent of the 1943 base period would have been imposed on numerous luxury items, regardless of the amount of yarn available.

The milinery trade group, which had hoped to have felt hats placed on the essential list, yesterday learned WPB does not have this in mind. It is also definite that handkerchiefs will have no rating in the new program.

Purpose of the textile program is twofold. First, to stop inflationary price increases in the clothing field by rolling back prices, outting down margins of profit, and putting dollar and cents price ceilings on nearly all garments. Second, to prevent the flow of yarns into luxury lines by setting up a list of essential items which must be made at low and medium prices, and getting back onto the market lines of goods which have virtually disappeared durnig the war. In normal times, about two-thirds of the textile supply went into low and medium priced goods. This is about the proportion WPB and OPA would like to reestablish. How to do it remains the problem.

British Black Market Held of Little Import

London, Feb. 6 (U.P.).—The Black Market in Britain is of small dimentions and could not possibly be called nation-wide, Minister of Food J. J. Llewellin said today.

Llewellin said that food which reaches the Black Market often has been stolen, and warned Black Market customers that the products they buy may have been stolen from supplies intended for troops on the battlefield.

Admiral Buck Decorated

Award of the Legion of Merit to Rear Admiral Walter A. Buck, Supply Corps, for his services as force supply officer on the staff of commander Support Force, Atlantic Fleet, was announced yesterday by the Navy.

Water Treaty Denounced as Double Dealing

By the Associated Press

The United States-Mexican Water Treaty represents "double dealing of the worst kind" by the by the State Department and calls "for an investigation of that agency," Harry W. Horton, chief counsel for the Imperial Irrigation District (California), said yesterday.

Referring to past statements of State Department officials, Horton contended they were a "conglomeration of contradictions from the very men who sat in on the treaty negotiations."

He cited specifically a statement he said was made by Dr. Charles A. Timm, State Department representative, that United States negotiators had "evaded" Mexican concern over quality of the water it would get from the Colorada River as a result of the treaty.

Horton asserted treaty negotiators feared if they included in the pact reference to water quality the Mexican Congress might not accept such provisions.

The Californian contended water Mexico would get from the Colorado under treaty terms would "be utterly unfit for use" because of its salinity.

Another California witness suggested to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the United States give Mexico between 25 and 35 million dollars to develop Mexican streams.

Fred W. Simpson, a member of the Colorado River Board of California and a director of the San Diego County Water Authority, forwarded the proposal as an alternative to a provision in the United States-Mexican Water Treaty which guarantees Mexico 1,500,000 acre-feet of Colorado River water annually.

Simpson also protested treaty terms authorizing a Boundary Commission study of division of Tijuana River waters between the two countries.

"This language settles nothing," he said. "It determines nothing. It merely promises that at some unstated time, the commission will study our problems and then make an agreement, without the further consent of the Senate, or perhaps even the knowledge of the citizens most concerned."

CAN YOU DRESS IN SUCH "glamorous fashion" —OR DOES PSORIASIS FORCE YOU TO DRESS FOR CONCEALMENT?

If you suffer from such a handicap — try *SIROIL*. It might alter the picture for you considerably. *SIROIL* tends to remove the crusts and scales of psoriasis which are external in character and located on the outer layer of the skin. If or when your psoriasis lesions recur, light applications of *SIROIL* will help keep them under control. Applied externally, *SIROIL* does not stain clothing or bed linen, nor does it interfere in any way with your daily routine. Try it. Certainly it's worth a trial, particularly since it's offered to you on a two-weeks'-satisfaction-or-money-refunded basis.

SIROIL LABORATORIES, INC.
DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN

Siroil
FOR SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES

A Welcome Label on any Table
BARBAROSSA
A PREMIUM BEER

THE BEER OF PLEASANT MEMORIES

CO. PHONE ADams 4213

Get it done

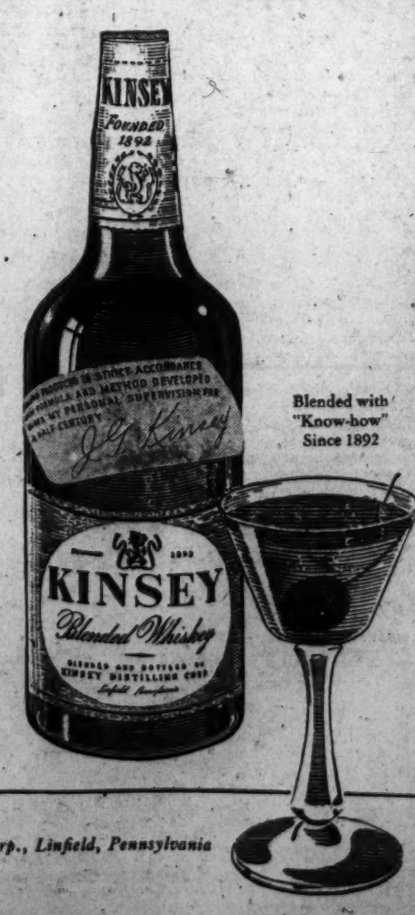
then Take it easy

with KINSEY the unhurried WHISKEY

No maid? Well, pitch in and *earn* an evening of relaxation . . . and a drink or two of light, smooth Kinsey.

Kinsey, the Unhurried Whiskey, is *made* for unhurried moments. Its fine flavor—secret of more than half a century—is a treat to be enjoyed at leisure, and shared with a good companion. We think you'll find Kinsey the mellowest, most *satisfying* whiskey you've ever tasted.

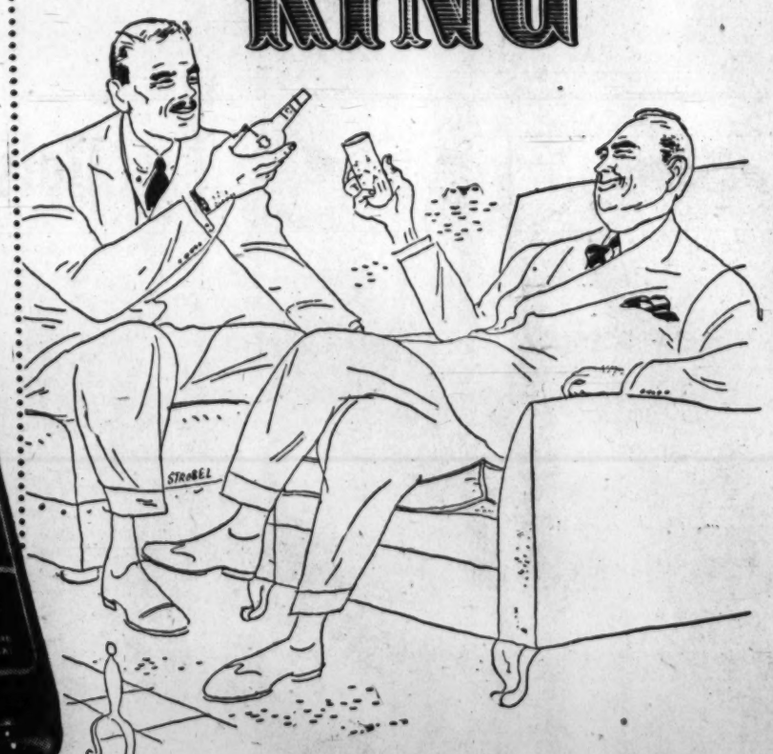
So get your chores done. Then, *take it easy* . . . with Kinsey!



Blended with "Know-how" Since 1892

Blended Whiskey • 86.8 Proof • 65% Grain Neutral Spirits • Kinsey Distilling Corp., Linfield, Pennsylvania

HOW TO MAKE AN OLD FRIEND FEEL LIKE A KING



Blended Whisky, 86 Proof. The straight whiskies in this product are 51 months or more old. 40% straight whiskies; 60% grain neutral spirits.

Be right, drink light—serve the whisky that has everything for drinking pleasure. Treat your friends to de LIGHT ful King Black Label. A great formula has made it light, mellow and truly satisfying. Remember, it's made by Brown-Forman . . . your assurance of quality always.

BROWN-FORMAN DISTILLERS CORPORATION AT LOUISVILLE IN KENTUCKY

Mary Haworth's Mail

Husband Forbids Childless Wife to Take War Job; Threatens Divorce if She Does; He Tells Her Woman's Place Is in the Home

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have been married for seven happy years. My husband has a good job in a defense plant and I feel I am not doing my part by just staying at home to take care of the house, as we have no children and my parents live with us and help out a lot.

But my husband won't let me go to work; and we quarrel whenever I suggest it. He says, "Woman's place is in the home," and he tells me to pack my suitcase if I ever get a job, because he is going to divorce me if I do. I wish you would please help me. A. S.

Slogan Passed With Town Pump

DEAR A. S.: Your husband's slogan that woman's place is in the home is as out of date as the town pump. Woman's place is where she can be most useful to society. But whence comes your restless desire to take a job, after seven happy years of homemaking? Has your mother indirectly planted and assiduously fostered the idea? Is she tired of the underfoot position? Would it please her to take over the household reins and turn you into a clock-punching mother's helper? It's quite possible. You should think twice before you surrender the queen bee role to her, because once she's enthroned, you'll find her hard to unseat, if you ever want to switch back. I've met that problem several times.

In sighing for a job, are you thinking of giving or getting? Of seriously supporting the war effort, or earning easy money? Is there something you can do, that needs to be done, of greater production value than keeping your husband in fine fettle for the job he's trained to do? His job efficiency depends greatly on his private life conditions. Would home be as pleasant a place for him, as beneficial to body and mind, if you ran it with "a lick and a promise," and went out to work, too? Would he be as important to you, would you be as devoted, as truly his helpmate, if your energies were harnessed to a job treadmill?

Man Takes Wrong Tack

I AM not sure you would be accomplishing anything worth while in taking a job. On the other hand, your husband's hardboiled opposition to the very suggestion is all wrong. He isn't your owner or keeper. His attitude is a throwback to the Dark Ages; to the most benighted era of Christian history, when women were rated as chattel and wives were locked into chastity belts. If he wants you to respect his judgment and defer to his wishes, he must behave in a way that inspires confidence and love. He should give you a sympathetic hearing; and in cooperative spirit help you canvass the prospect and reach a mutually unselfish decision. Then you could be sure the answer was right whether you agreed "yes" or "no."

His threat of divorce if you work is silly; but also ugly. He is talking through his hat, perhaps; but that kind of talk breeds trouble, even so. Your recent quarrels don't fit your report of seven years' happy marriage; and make me wonder—How long have your parents been with you? It's possible their presence is subtly harmful—(1) by giving you a feeling of "one woman too many" around the house during the day; and (2) by destroying domestic privacy, so that your nerves and his are never fully relaxed nowadays; and so that you have no proper opportunity for a forthright, healing exchange of opinion on any subject.

Wife's Parents Real Problem

Tired nerves and "swallowed thoughts" breed secret grudges and senseless quarrels; and it occurs to me the real problem here may be, not how to win your husband's consent to your being a wage-earner; but how to put your house back in order for harmonious married living. Your main job as a wife is to make a success of your marriage, if possible. Compared to that, any other activity is a side issue or a blind alley. Could you make other arrangements for your parents? My advice is—Try to do it. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Mrs. Barstow Heads Chapter In Arlington

By Genevieve Reynolds

Chapter D, PEO, which was organized recently in Arlington, has an answer to food shortages. A few days ago, when the chapter had its first buffet supper, members contributed various items, a la picnic fashion. Topping the list of delicacies was a pheasant donated by Jessie Barstow. It was shipped from South Dakota for the occasion.

Club Notes

Mrs. Jessie Barstow, hostess at the organization meeting, was elected president of Chapter D, which is the first to be established in Arlington and the fourth in the State of Virginia. Next meeting is scheduled for Friday at the home of Mrs. Harriet Riley, 2528 McKinley st., Arlington.

PEO Sisterhood was organized in 1869 as a college sorority at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and since has grown to 85,000 members with 2300 chapters in the United States, Canada and Hawaii. One of the purposes is to assist young girls through college. An educational loan fund of over a million dollars has been established and 9000 girls have been helped in their education.

Incidentally, PEO is the only woman's organization that owns a junior college. Located at Nevada, Mo., Cottey College has an enrollment of 150.

Doings of the Day

Lieut. Col. Charles W. Kerwood, Army Air Forces, will trace developments of the Army Air Forces through World Wars I and II at the **Soroptimist Club's** 1 p. m. luncheon at the Willard Hotel. Colonel Kerwood served in the Sicilian invasion. Mrs. Thomas Hysong, will have charge of the program and introduce the speaker . . . Mrs. Frederick H. Brooke, former national president of the **Girl Scouts**, will honor Mrs. Paul Rittenhouse of New York, national director, with a luncheon at her Georgetown home Guests will include regional, local and national scout groups. As a young girl Mrs. Rittenhouse often visited her aunt and uncle here, Mr. and Mrs. William Eno . . . Washington Ladies Auxiliary, **Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society**, meets at 1:30 p. m. session at the Jewish Community Center. Mrs. Louis Dinowitz is chairman of the refreshment committee . . . **Garden Club of Chevy Chase, Md.**, meets at home of Mrs. Frank McCord on Quincy st., with Mrs James W. Murphy as cohostess.

Bits of This and That . . .

United States Department of Agriculture, No. 36, **American Legion Auxiliary**, has received four awards for membership increases during September, October, November and December, according to an announcement made by Pearl Hagerty, president. The unit's membership percentage through January was 120.2 per cent. Mrs. Julia Ross was reelected to serve a fourth presidency of Ladies Auxiliary, **Knights of St. John**. Other officers named were Miss Cornelia Jones, first vice president; Mrs. Madge Ryce, second vice president; Mrs. Rosalie Graves, secretary; Mrs. Eleanor Kelly, financial secretary; Mrs. Catherine Walsh, treasurer . . **D. C. Wheaton College Club** will meet Monday, February 12, with Mrs. Rudolph H. Blatter, 5102 Cathedral ave . . . Members of the hospitality committee include Mrs. Samuel French, chairman; Mrs. Howard Andrews, Lieut. Catherine A. Noyes and Staff Sergt. Eleanor M. Beully, MCWR . . . A round-table discussion on members' manuscripts will be the main feature of **Washington Society of Free Lance Writers'** meeting tomorrow at 8 p m. at Mount Pleasant Library. Parke A. Arnold is in charge of the program.

Luncheon Group

Lunching together at the Mayflower yesterday were Mrs. Charles Hume and her daughter, Mrs. Hal Horan, down from New York; Mrs. Royce Powell and Mrs. Crosby Miller.

Grahams Take Northern Trip

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ryan White of Bridgewater, Va., announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Ryan White, to Lieut. (j.g.) Bruce McConnell Graham, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Polk Graham of Bridgewater. The wedding took place January 27 at 4 p.m. in Bridgewater Methodist Church with the Rev. James Wesley Turner officiating.

The bride was given in marriage by her cousin, M. Garold White. Mrs. M. Elton Garner, sister of the bridegroom, was matron of honor.

Charles P. Graham was best man for his son. Ushers were Pvt. Robert E. Miller and James Shipman. A reception followed at the church.

Both the bride and bridegroom were graduated from Bridgewater College. Lieutenant Graham received his commission from Columbia University and has just returned from submarine duty in the Pacific. After a short wedding trip in the North, the couple will go to the West Coast where Lieutenant Graham is temporarily assigned.

Ration Points

FEBRUARY 7, 1945

MEATS, FATS—Book four red stamps Q-5 through S-5 good through March 31. Stamps T-5 through X-5 good through April 28. Stamps Y-5, Z-5 and A-2 through D-2 good through June 2.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book four blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 and B-2 good through March 31. Stamps C-2 through G-2 good through April 28. Stamps H-2 through M-2 Good Through June 2.

SUGAR—Book four stamp 34 good for 5 pounds through February 28. Stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2. Another stamp scheduled to be validated May 1.

SHOE—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely; OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons good for four gallons through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good for 5 gallons.

FUEL OIL—Last year's period 4 and 5 coupons and this year's period one, two, three and four coupons good in all areas. All coupons valid throughout current heating season.

AN EGG IS AN EGG, but it doesn't have to come to the table seven days in the week sunny side up. Pictured is a main dish made of hard-cooked eggs, tomato sauce and toast points. And remember the rule—low cooking temperature makes for a tender finished product

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Get Out Your Egg Cookbook— And Praise the Little Red Hen

No wonder we say "a good egg." Few foods have more character than eggs when you consider they contain three elements you need to keep healthy—highly efficient proteins, essential minerals and necessary vitamins.

There's no getting around that eggs are delicious. Their mild flavor makes them one of the most popular foods, yet they have enough character to enhance the flavor of other foods with which they are combined.

Eggs are versatile so can be used for everything from fluffy desserts to hearty main dishes. You may use eggs to thicken a custard or sauce; to leaven or lighten, a souffle or cake; to hold together oil and vinegar in a creamy mayonnaise; egg whites to make soups clear.

"The egg is the cement that holds the castles of cookery together," once said a famous chef. And many famous chefs are finding that eggs are a life-saver to them in planning menus these almost meatless days.

New York City is having a serious problem with the meat shortage. It is a place where a great percentage of the people eat away from home. So the famous chefs have brought forth their egg creations. Home cooks will do well to delve into their file of recipes and see if they don't have recipes for some delightful dishes made with eggs.

Today a recipe is given for a hard-cooked egg dish made zippy with tomato sauce. This might be the menu:

Dinner Menu

Onion
Spanish Eggs on Toast
Green Beans
Tossed Vegetable Salad
Caramel Custard Cookies
Beverage

Spanish eggs on toast makes a dish that is a combination of eggs with other fortifying foods. This is the recipe:

SPANISH EGGS ON TOAST

Lay 4 slices of toast on bottom of baking dish or individual servers. Prepare hot stuffed eggs as per recipe. Arrange eggs atop toast. Pour the hot Spanish sauce around and over eggs. Garnish with toast trianglies. Serve at once.

To make the stuffed eggs cook 4 eggs to hard stage. Cut eggs in half lengthwise or crosswise. Remove yolks, press through sieve. Add ⅛ teaspoon salt, dash of pepper, 3 tablespoons salad dressing and 1 teaspoon chopped parsley. Beat until fluffy. Refill the egg whites. Top the stuffed eggs with buttered crumbs or grated cheese. Broil or bake in hot oven about 6 minutes, until crumbs are brown or cheese is melted. Grated cheese, chopped cooked fish or meat may be added to egg yolk. Margarine or evaporated milk may be substituted for the salad dressing.

Spanish Sauce—Cook for 15 minutes, then strain 2 cups of canned or fresh tomatoes stewed, 1 slice of onion, 2 ribs of celery with leaves, a bit of minced parsley and ½ minced green pepper. Melt in a saucepan, 3 tablespoons butter or margarine and stir in until well blended 2 tablespoons flour. Add the strained sauce slowly. Cook and stir the sauce until it is smooth and boiling. Season with ¼ teaspoon salt, ⅛ teaspoon pepper and ¼ teaspoon sugar.

Eggs combine with vegetables to make savoury dishes. Have you tried making egg and potato scallop, and for variety cooked peas or sliced green beans can be used in place of the potatoes. Egg Vegetable Cutlets are delicious—eggs uncooked oatmeal, mixed cooked vegetables and seasonings make up these cutlets which do fine in place of meat. Shirred eggs on spinach, sprinkled with grated cheese too makes a fine dish for those who like spinach—and eat it. And don't forget the souffles, they can be made from eggs and vegetables. This is to name but a few of the ways eggs may be prepared as main dishes. Look to your cookbooks and you'll find many more.

Bridal Couple In New York

Saturday at 5:30 p. m. in Mount Vernon Seminary Chapel Lieut. (j. g.) Margaret Jane Chapman, Wave, became the bride of Lieut. (j. g.) William N. Postelwaite, son of Mrs. David N. Postelwaite of Columbus, Ohio. The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Chapman, sr., Jackson, Ohio.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the Broadmoor Hotel. Lieutenant Postelwaite and his bride left for New York, where they will spend a few days before returning to Washington, where they are both stationed.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a white satin gown with illusion veil held with a tiara of orange blossoms. The Rev. John Fallon officiated. Miss Jean Clark of Columbus, maid of honor, and Mrs. Walter Frear, matron of honor, were the bridal attendants. A/S Robert E. Chapman was best man. Ushers were James H. Chapman and Lieut. (j. g.) Richard Price.

Capitalites to Attend Mask and Wig Club Play in Philadelphia

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Norris, and Mr. and Mrs. Darrell H. Smith, sr., will go to Philadelphia Friday, where they will attend the Saturday evening performance of "Hep to the Beat," the 57th annual production of the Mask and Wig Club of the University of Pennsylvania.

The libretto and lyrics for the musical play, which is playing this week at the Erlanger Theater in Philadelphia, were written by Mr. Smith with the assistance of Lieut. Darrell H. Smith, jr., USNR. Both are graduate members of the club. The music is by Lieut. Comdr. Clay A. Boland, USNR of Annapolis, Md.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

PRETTY Mrs. Frank Mead was guest of honor at Maj. Pendleton Hogan's very pleasant cocktail party the other afternoon. Mrs. Mead came up from her home in South Carolina to pay a promised visit to her sister, Mrs. Kent Legare, and considering the weather and time of year it would seem an act of sisterly love.

Mrs. Legare has the kind of speaking voice that falls gently on the ear and should be emulated by thousands. So when Mrs. Mead proved to have a voice exactly like her sister's, new acquaintances kept telling her to "say something" just for the pleasure of hearing it.

Dark and handsome Lillian Hogan was hostess for her brother. Now that she has appeared on the scene, the popular major no longer invites his feminine guests to "come early to fix the hors d'oeuvers."

Mrs. Dewey

Mrs. Albert Dewey brought her weekend guests, Prince and Princess Sherbatoff, who had just arrived from New York. Lord and Lady Essendon were chatting with Brig. Gen. Jack Franklin, who was telling them that he had known Lord Essendon's father.

Also among Major Hogan's guests were Mrs. Thomas Leiter, Col. and Mrs. Snowden Fahnestock, U. S. Navy Capt. Griff Warfield, Mrs. Durham Wood, Lieut Comdr. Drew Dudley, and James F. Mitchell, jr.

IT SEEMS that doctors are specialists and now in the Army sometimes have difficulty in keeping up their special skills. This problem was brought home recently to a middle-aged Red Cross worker overseas who entered an Army Hospital for treatment.

No sooner was the good lady comfortably bedded down than the corridor echoed to the clatter of Army boots. It seemed to be some kind of a race which terminated at her door.

In answer to multiple knocks she said, "Come in," and a group of eager faces appeared in the doorway.

"Sorry boys," she said in her motherly way, "but I've only got an infected arm."

The brightness left their faces! She had sized them up correctly—a platoon of obstetricians in search of a patient.

U. S. NAVY Capt. John Creighton and Mrs. Creighton, who have recently "warmed" their delightful house in Georgetown with a series of informal cocktail parties, think that they may be forced to learn to play chess.

The reason is that they own several beautiful sets of chessmen, one a collector's item given to Mrs. Creighton as a wedding present by a friend of her father, and a chess table, all very decoratively displayed in the drawingroom.

Guests just can't believe that the beautifully carved chessmen are for looks only; so in order not to disappoint their friends, the Creightons feel they must take up the game.

DIPLOMATIC DILEMMA: People are leaving cards on diplomats again! (Or did I just THINK card-leaving stopped after Pearl Harbor?)

Well, anyhow, not only do they leave cards but they leave them without addresses on them. And then they, rather unreasonably, get annoyed when their cards aren't returned with diplomatic promptness.

Blair-Thiele Service Read

After a brief wedding trip, Lieut. Elmer M. Blair, USNR, will return to his base at Long Beach, Calif. His bride is the former Miss Marjorie May Thiele, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace G. Thiele of Washington.

The wedding ceremony took place at Sherwood Presbyterian Church January 27 with the Rev. Richard M. Mussen officiating at the double-ring ceremony.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a white dress and hat, with brown accessories. Her corsage was of white orchids and she carried a white Bible. Mrs. Alvin Sebastian was matron of honor. She wore an aqua crepe dress with brown accessories and orchid corsage.

Albert L. Embry was best man. Ushering was Raymond L. Reynolds.

Lieutenant Blair, son of Mrs. J. M. Blair and the late Reverend Blair of Ermine, Ky., was graduated from Eastern State Teachers College of Richmond, Ky., and taught school for several years before entering the Navy.

Mrs. Imbrie Fetes Mrs. C. A. R. Gibb

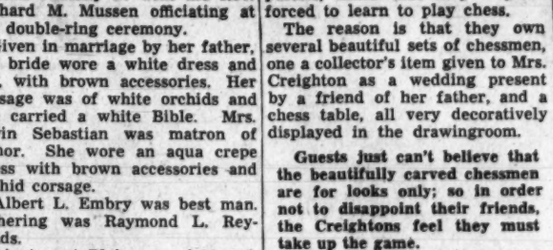
Mrs. Robert Whitney Imbrie entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Mayflower for Mrs. C. A. R. Gibb who has recently come to Washington with her children to be with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul E. Johnson. Mrs. Gibb, the former Miss Mary Louise Johnson, is the wife of Commander Gibb, R. N., who is overseas.

Among the guests were Mrs. Leonard A. H. Peters, Mrs. James Orr Denby, Mrs. George W. Renchard and Mrs. McCain Smith.

Johnsons Announce Daughter's Birth

Maj. and Mrs. V. I. Johnson of Arlington, Va., announce the birth of a daughter, Alice Carol, on January 20 at Walter Reed Hospital. Major Johnson, who is now stationed at the Pentagon Building, spent one and one-half years overseas in the Southwest Pacific, mainly in New Guinea.

Mrs. G. J. Buehler, mother of Mrs. Johnson, has come from Salt Lake City, Utah, to visit her daughter and will remain several months.



"Odds and Ends" for dinner?
Add a high spot with Breyers Ice Cream
Everybody Likes Breyers Frozen Strawberries

Harris & Ewing

ENGAGED TO WED is Miss Helen McShane, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. McShane, make known her betrothal to James Edwin Bailey, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Bailey, Duluth, Minn. Miss McShane is with the War Department

Miss Fennell Repeats Vows

Dr. and Mrs. Oscar Benwood Hunter's home in Chevy Chase was the setting for the wedding last week, of their niece, Miss Beatrice Margaret Fennell, to Harry Gray Hightower.

The bride is daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Edward Fennell, this city, and Mr. Hightower is son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur G. Hightower, Ponca City, Okla.

Officiating at the ceremony was the Rev. Henry W. Sank of Blessed Sacrament Church. The bride was costumed in white satin and tulle. Her illusion veil was held with a Juliet cap of seed pearls and she carried a bouquet of orchids and lilacs.

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CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY

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Give Overindulgence The Phillips' 1—2

Don't let occasional indiscretion in eating, smoking, drinking waste your tomorrows. Quickly, comfortably Phillips' famous 1—2 action relieves distress, heartburn, gas, and restless nights caused by excess stomach acidity.

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So, whenever overindulgence threatens to ruin your tomorrow take Phillips' Milk of Magnesia with water before going to bed. You'll start the day bright, fresh, gloriously alive in the morning. Insist on genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia when you buy . . . it's concentrated.

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Wednesday, February 7, 1945

Big Three Plus

Exactly why Gen. Charles de Gaulle was excluded from the conference of the Big Three at some still-undisclosed rendezvous has never been made clear. As one of the indispensable pillars of any structure of peace that may be erected in Europe, France has a right to demand that she be consulted on all matters that are likely to have a vital bearing on her security. The future of Germany, which is now being decided by the Big Three, is, of course, vital to France. On this ground French irritation over France's exclusion from the Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin meeting is understandable. That irritation has been expressed by General de Gaulle, who, in his address of last Monday, pointed out: "We know that many people consider it rather strange that, at this stage of the struggle, the heads of the three other great powers should appear to settle the manner in which this war is to be concluded, and the conditions governing its conclusion, without France." France, he said, would not be bound by any decisions she had not had an opportunity to discuss and approve "on the same ground as the others." Yet De Gaulle cannot be accused of intransigence. For he hastened to reassure his countrymen, "On this point I assure the nation that it may await without alarm the development of events," as if there had been some prior assurance in existence at least on general principles.

It is evident from other parts of his speech that De Gaulle's principal concern with regard to the present meeting of the Big Three has to do with the agreements they may reach regarding Germany. On this question De Gaulle, not for the first time, has emphasized France's desire that the German areas left of the Rhine, together with the great industrial center of the Ruhr, be separated from the rest of the Reich, with France participating in the occupation. Such a program, it can be assumed, has the approval of Russia, with whom France recently concluded an alliance. That it has the approval of Great Britain as well is not so clear. In fact, De Gaulle indicates that Franco-British disagreement regarding the German problem is one reason why France has not yet succeeded in getting "brave old England" to sign an alliance. Insofar as French views on this problem differ in greater or lesser degree from those of the other major allies, it is all the more a pity that France was not asked to participate in the present discussions.

Peace And Population

Slavic fecundity used to be a nightmare in nineteenth century Britain, and, judging from a recent article in the London *Economist*, the nightmare is back again. The British journal, looking at recent studies of population trends, notes "the threat of comparative military and industrial weakness" that inheres for Britain in the increasing sterility of all central and northwestern Europe as contrasted with Russian fertility.

These studies have taken no account of war casualties, possible epidemics, postwar emigrations or upturns in birth rates resulting from new population policies. But, on the basis of 1940 birth and mortality rates, it is shown that the population of Russia a generation hence will be greater by approximately 25 millions than the *combined* populations of the Baltic countries, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Germany, Switzerland, France, the Netherlands, Belgium, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Great Britain and Ireland. This calculation, as we said, does not take into account the vast Russian losses of population since 1941. However, the recuperative power of Russian fertility in the face of calamity has already been attested by the fact that between 1900 and 1940 the Russian population increased by 55 millions, despite all the wars, revolutions, famines and pestilences in that period.

Moreover, the population of Russia is now and will be a *youthful* population; that is to say, a far greater proportion of it will be in the productive and reproductive age groups, whereas the populations of western Europe will be increasingly "overweighted by old men and women." The prospect becomes even more disconcerting as regards males of the military age groups from 15 to 35 years. Russia in 1970 will have more than 43,250,000 young men in this category, and Germany will have 10 million whereas France and Britain will have less than five million each.

Again, the proportion of dependents, that is of the very young and the very old, will be lower in Russia, though in Great Britain it will remain static, the increase in the ratio of aged persons being offset by a decrease in the number of children. Thus an increase in the net birth rate, or a decline in the mortality rate, or both, would increase the ratio of dependents. All in all, the picture deserves the sober consideration that it is getting in Britain.

Back In Manila

Only the way to the liberation of the Philippines has been paved by the military genius of Douglas MacArthur. It now devolves upon our political arm to see that MacArthur's spade work is harvested to the advantage of the Filipino people. An item in this newspaper on Monday shows the nature of the difficulties with which that task is invested. It was sandwiched between the reports of military success and popular rejoicing. A dispatch from Malolos, capital of Bulacan Province, recorded that two Filipino groups, which had been united in resisting the Japanese, are in armed contention. One of them is composed of guerillas with no identity hitherto in the political life of the Philippines. The other is well known from prewar days and was always a thorn in the side of the government at Manila. That government, which accompanied MacArthur to the relief of Manila, will soon be reinstalled in office as the Philippines' legitimate government. However, the burden is on American statesmanship to reconcile the new with the old in effecting a real liberation of the people of the Philippines.

The politically minded guerillas who are engaged in fratricidal combat in the Province of Bulacan are called the Huk Bahalap, or People's Party. They are known as Socialists, but the label is as inappropriate as the label of the Chinese Communists. Both groups, indeed, have much the same program. They are agrarian reformers, engaged in fighting landlordism, which in the Philippines as in China is in places oppressive, and requires constant watchfulness on the part of government lest it get out of hand. They are led by the 70-year-old patriot, Pedro Abad Santos, whose brother has held the Justice portfolio in the Manila government. Santos used to operate in the province adjacent to Bulacan, namely, Pampanga. That his followers are skirmishing in Bulacan seems to show that they have increased in power and numbers. Their cause is the extreme expression of a policy which in the history of Filipino-American relations has been identified with Governors General Taft and Stimson. Both of these enlightened Americans devoted themselves to land reform in the interests of the *tao*, or agricultural worker. Conditions during the Japanese occupation are still obscured, but it would be no surprise to know that the Japanese allowed the abuses which the Santos group resisted to develop without check.

It is, however, the general problem of reconciling the new and the old in the post-liberation political setup that must be of concern to the American authorities. It is a problem that is familiar in the experience with liberation in Europe, particularly in Greece. Life never stands still in political as in individual development. In the Philippines, as elsewhere, the guerillas have earned a stake in their future government, and that right cannot be disregarded. The Osmena government, the head of which is sagacious as well as patriotic, was alive to the problem when it left these shores to join MacArthur's headquarters. But the responsibility is primarily on the doorsteps of the country which is still the paramount power, namely, the United States. Last summer Congress voted to expedite independence for the Filipinos, but, wisely, deferred the grant till "constitutional processes and normal functions of government have been restored in the Philippines." What we must realize is that political stability in the wake of liberation is not necessarily synonymous with the expulsion of the enemy and the restoration of the legitimate government. It depends upon the recognition in government of forces and claims which have developed under the dynamic impetus of resistance to enemy occupation. How to handle the problem requires a statesmanship to match MacArthur's military skill, for failure to do so might invite a Far Eastern Greece.

Pay For Objectors

Under the Selective Service law, men opposed to military service by reason of religious training and belief are assigned to civilian work of national importance. Some have been employed as attendants in hospitals for the insane; some have served as human guinea pigs for medical experiments; some have been dropped by parachute to fight forest fires; most of them have been engaged in manual labor in Civilian Public Service camps. Whatever their assignment, their maintenance is paid for by the historic peace churches which joined hands to secure this special consideration for them. The conscientious objectors themselves contribute money for their own support if they are able to do so and, if not, must subsist on the charity of the churches. They receive no compensation for the work they perform, save a monthly allowance ranging from $2.50 to $7.50. Nor does the Government provide any funds to take care of their dependents. Even the compensation earned by objectors working for private employers, such as farmers, is not given to the men themselves but goes into the general fund of the Treasury.

It seems to us that this penalizes conscience irrationally and degrades the special classification which Congress wisely established for men whose scruples forbid them to bear arms. It is a senseless hardship visited upon the families of these men. Congress has authorized "pay and allowances" for them "at rates not in excess of those paid to persons inducted into the Army." But Selective Service has never sought, and Congress has never appropriated, funds to make such pay and allowances possible. General Hershey has advocated the provision of accident compensation for objectors—some of them engaged in genuinely hazardous occupations—but even this Congress has failed to provide. In respect to actual wages for their work, the director of Selective Service testified last year before the Senate Military Affairs Committee as follows: "At the present time the law permits payment, we believe. However, we do not think they would accept it. It is our opinion that the great mass of conscientious objectors believe that it is not good public relations to pay them anything."

Some objective evidence on this public relations question is now available. Dr. Leo P Crespi of the Princeton University Psychology Department and Dr. Hadley Cantril, director of the Office of Public Opinion Research, have completed a careful survey of public opinion toward conscientious objectors. A heartening degree of tolerance was disclosed. More than three fourths of the persons interviewed said they felt that these men should receive wages and money for their families from the Government. And a majority indicated that this compensation should be the same as that afforded a private in the Army. So far as public relations are concerned, then, Selective Service and the Army can act for the relief of conscientious objectors without anxiety. As a matter of simple justice, they ought to do so without further delay.

Monetary Agreement

The nub of the argument advanced by the American Bankers Association against the Monetary Fund agreed upon at Bretton Woods appears to be that it proposes a method of lending which "is novel and contrary to accepted credit principles." Of course it is novel! If it represented nothing more than a return to the past, it would be without validity indeed. The arrangement it would supersede was, to say the least, unsystematic. It seems to us no occasion for dismay that control over rates of exchange should now be systematized in a world body. This is what the Monetary Fund is intended to accomplish. It is not a lending agency but simply an agency for bringing the currencies of the United Nations into stable relation with one another so that world trade can be regenerated.

The Monetary Fund is admittedly an imperfect mechanism. That is why it embraces procedures for amendment once it is in operation. However, it is a mechanism upon which the representatives of 44 nations managed to reach agreement. No single delegation at Bretton Woods had its own way entirely. No nation in any international compact is likely to be wholly satisfied. The Monetary Fund has its vehement critics, largely of the same cloth, in England as well as in the United States. No doubt they would be happy to see it defeated here so that the onus of balking at cooperation could be placed upon us instead of upon them. It is a very grave onus to bear. And we do not see that the American Bankers Association escapes it by the pious declaration that they are "keenly desirous of securing positive, constructive and effective action in establishing means for international monetary cooperation."

The means, proposed after exhaustive discussion by representatives of all the United Nations, are at hand. The fact of agreement is of prime importance. Congressional indorsement of it will be the first practical test of our readiness to engage in the give and take upon which real international cooperation depends.

THROUGH FROSTED PANES

The morning moon at five o'clock
Was like a chill electric shock;
It lay upon the sloping sky,
As shallow as a changeless eye,
A polished disk of icy blue
Shedding a strange and glacial hue;

All boughs and branches were bewitched,
And seams of platinum were stitched
With crooked wires, bright and fine,
In tangled glittering design
Along a cold and blazing ground;
The winter world was clutched and bound
In windless silence.
Yet the sun
Would lift this weight when dark was done!

MARTHA BANNING THOMAS

Home Front Rudeness

By Malvina Lindsay

Alger Boys' Chance

CONVERSATIONAL TOPIC of the times is the list in a little black book that many a browbeaten consumer is keeping of tradesmen and employes who have been rude to him.

Paradoxically, at this time, there is increasing talk of the role distribution and salesmanship are to play in providing a needed 60 million postwar jobs. Industrial planners believe possibly half of such jobs must be devoted to stimulating consumption, distributing the great supplies of manufactured goods and carrying on services.

Where are these salesmen and distributors to come from? Manifestly, not from those indifferent churlish clerks, shop owners and public servic employes who express by word or attitude the slogan of the day, "We're independent now"—successor to "Don't you know there's a war on?"

Here it seems would be future opportunity for those servicemen and women, war plant workers and young people out of high school and college who are willing to learn the technique of courtesy. If present compilers of "little lists" carry out their intentions when the postwar scramble for business is on, the man of the moment will be the former Horatio Alger hero.

Also, the serviceman who wants to start a small business might take a cue from the situation. A War Department survey has shown that 110 out of every 1,000 have such ambitions. They would be forehanded if they realized what a tightly rationed commodity politeness has now become on the home front.

Tension Growing

Whether rudeness from those who serve is increasing, or public resentment to it is mounting is hard to determine. But there is growing tension between those on opposite sides of the counter. Nationwide complaint about discourtesy in Washington is heard. This may be partly because so many citizens converge on the Capital in wartime, also because they look on it with the critical eye of personal ownership.

But in all places where there are crowds and supply shortages, aggrieved consumers huddle together and exchange reports on hotel clerks, taxi drivers, waitresses, salespeople, etc., who have barked or snarled at them. Then they tell of their blacklists carried either in their notebooks or their minds.

Naturally the accused has its defense. Everyone is suffering from war nerves. The public is demanding and inconsiderate. Employers must put up with untrained, even moronic help. The small tradesman is harassed by Government regulation and ration counting. Everyone is tired and overworked. People in the service industries are underpaid.

Also, those behind the counters feel they should have their inning after enduring for so long the overstressed and often unjust rule. "The customer is always right." Probably those who have dealt with wealthy, arrogant women customers are giving an example of the worm's turning. Philip Wylie, writing recently in Vogue Magazine, declared "Too many upper class American women are numbered among the rudest people in the world."

Too Much Self-Pity

The greater part of this employe discourtesy probably comes from discontent over supposed fabulous wages of war workers and fantastic loot of war profiteers. Moreover, those who serve the public come in contact with flashy promoters and business men splurging on expense accounts, and other ostentatious spenders, and feel they are the only ones not "getting theirs" out of the war.

Nevertheless, wartime conditions in the United States do not warrant the amount of discourtesy prevailing. It is a disturbing sign of an attitude that has been developing in American life in recent decades—that of expecting all privileges of a democratic society without making any return for them. Most of those who snap and sneer at the public think of their jobs solely in terms of paychecks and a "poor me" envy of others, never with any pride of performance, soldierly acceptance of assignment, or sense of service rendered in their Nation's emergency.

Politeness is not a superficial society virtue. It is an expression of respect for the other fellow's rights and dignity. That is why Americans now so deeply resent being pushed around by those in control of the sellers' market, and are resolved to do something about it. When the situation changes, they should take care that the rudeness is not transferred to the other side of the counter. It is something too un-American to be tolerated at all.

Manpower

In the same mail with my husband's induction notice we received a letter from a sergeant who has been stationed in Georgia, Florida and Louisiana for nearly three years. He is getting very tired of cleaning his rifle 10 hours a day and suggests that if Washington wants to investigate the manpower situation it begin with the armed forces.

WONDERING

Washington, Feb. 3.

French Position

By Sumner Welles

Cooperation Is Necessary

THE FAILURE so far on the part of the three great powers to invite the provisional government of France to send any representative to take part in the conferences between President Roosevelt, Marshal Stalin and Mr. Churchill raises questions which have far-reaching significance.

In some ways the course of developments within France since the time of French liberation has been far more encouraging than most of us had anticipated. But public opinion in this country has not been misled into believing the assertions recently published here by self-appointed spokesmen who have spent a brief period in France and whose knowledge of conditions there is superficial, to say the least, who have alleged that there is neither destitution nor suffering in France, and that the French people in general were wholly satisfied with their lot during the days of the German occupation.

If any striking refutation of these charges were required, beyond the detailed information which the American press has consistently and impartially made available here with regard to the actual state of affairs in France, it may best be found in the statement issued by the ministry of information of the French provisional government which announced a few days ago that 1,102,000 French houses had already been destroyed in the war; that it would take at least ten years fully to clear French farmlands in the northern regions of France of German mines; that the Germans still held one million French prisoners of war, more than one million French workers, and at least 300,000 prisoners, deported from France for political reasons.

NEITHER THE ECONOMIC nor the political structure of France can be placed on any stable foundation until French men and women now in Germany can be brought back to France and until at least a part of the necessary reconstruction work has been carried out.

Under present conditions the far-reaching and radical economic and social policies which will be required if the French people are to canalize into constructive channels the political and social agitation which is now seething can only be formulated. They cannot be placed in operation.

It has been well said that the most urgent need of the France of tomorrow will be a rapid economic and social evolution to complete the objectives of the political revolution of 1789.

The old political parties have as yet given no indication of their capacity to comprehend these requirements or of their ability to assume this responsibility. The Radical-Socialist Party in particular, for so many years the spokesman for the small "rentiers," the agricultural interests, and the more conservative elements among the middle classes, has shown no signs that it will shake off the atrophy with which it was stricken during the years between the great wars. The Socialist Party shows scarcely more vigor as yet. There is every indication that new political forces are already shaping, and that these are, in fact, cognizant of the need for that further economic and social evolution required in France.

IT IS PERFECTLY CLEAR that no United Nations' policy designed to provide the rest of the world with security against renewed attempts at aggression on the part of Germany in the postwar years can be effectively carried out without the full cooperation of France. The announcement by General Charles de Gaulle ten days ago that French troops after the war would guard the Rhine "from end to end" and that French forces "won't stop fighting in this war without being certain of mounting guard at the Rhine" represents, from every indication which I have received from within France, the present temper and intention of the French people. Nothing would be more prejudicial at this stage than the formulation of a long-range policy toward Germany which was not approved and supported by the bulk of French opinion. It cannot be too often reiterated that French participation in security measures to be taken in the future against Germany, as well as in all major political decisions to be reached in Europe, is indispensable.

French forces have been taking an increasingly important part in the offensive against Germany on the Western Front. Many additional French troops are now to receive munitions and supplies from the United States. In the military sense France is regaining that morale which was lost in 1940.

The question of military security is, as it has been for generations, preeminent in the French mind. But as an inseparable part of this question of physical safety, the French people are vitally concerned in the settlement of such immediate political problems as those of Italy, of Poland and of the North African areas. They are unable to comprehend why France, having been finally, if belatedly, recognized once more as a great power, should not take part in all discussions of these problems.

AT THE PRESENT MOMENT there is a rapidly mounting belief on the part of the French people that France has lost the confidence of the United States and of Great Britain. The feeling is growing that it is the intention of these two governments in practice to treat France as a subsidiary power when the future of Europe is to be determined.

If this feeling persists, and if it is proved by developments to be well founded, French public opinion will rapidly pass into that stage of exaggerated and sullen nationalism to which it has been prone on so many occasions during the last century.

It is, therefore, to be hoped that before the present series of conferences are concluded, and before decisions by the three major powers have finally been taken, the voice of France will receive an opportunity to be heard.

If the policy adopted toward the French people takes vital factors such as these into account, there is every indication that as soon as the victory is won the French people will not only bend every energy to the task of political and economic rehabilitation in their own country but will also prove to be once more cooperative and constructive partners in the creation of a new and stable European order.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

"G. I. Complaint"

Your position in connection with the editorial, "G. I. Complaint," in the January 31 issue of The Post, is surprising in view of the fact that the activities of the "home Front" as complained of in the Stars and Stripes—especially in the Capital City of the Nation—are well known and widely circulated.

The "gold braid" and gala social events, necessitating vast expenditures incident to such events, reported in the newspapers, are a severe contrast to the living conditions of the boys in the combat theaters. It is not that they desire Americans to live otherwise than "comfortably and safely," as you express it—that is exactly why they are fighting this war, but "comfortably and safely" is a far cry from luxurious entertainment and sumptuous living.

The "cleavage" you mention that "can prove disastrous when the time comes for the men in uniform to resume civilian status," will not be helped by veiled threats concerning postwar conditions. There is plenty of "default" on the "home front," in more ways than one, and the accusation you mention appearing in the Stars and Stripes, is not without foundation. Light-hearted Americans are having their hour of pleasure, but the returned soldier will have his day of reckoning unless given justice and fair dealing after all he has endured of the hardships of a war that defies description, that those back home might live "comfortably and safely." (Mrs.) E. B. STOUT.

Washington, Jan. 31.

Your editorial "G. I. Complaint" in today's paper shows good sense and sound reasoning. If I knew the name and address of the editor of Stars and Stripes, I would send him a copy of your editorial as an example of dispassionate and level-headed thinking; the kind of thinking in which his editorial was sadly lacking. DAILY READER.

Washington, Jan. 31.

Your editorial, "G. I. Complaint," hits the nail on the head. It is not the civilian's fault (at least not in about 99 per cent of the cases) that he can be at home and enjoy luxuries whereas some of us, all former civilians, through no fault of ours either, have to be in the Army and face the consequences. If the civilians had our qualifications and we theirs (if qualifications is the word), the roles would be reversed. But there is no excuse for the fact, and you pointed that out, too, that the GI's and consequently the whole war effort often have to suffer because still too many officers are incompetent and inefficient. Thank heavens, most of our officers are good. But there are still too many country club cronies, politically commissioned or simply hangovers from the last war, who wanted and got the glory of the uniform, but who are unwilling or incapable to bear also its responsibilities. And here only, I would like to adduce the U. S. S. R., cited by Stars and Stripes; I don't think there is that type of officer in the Russian army. So let us do away with our incompetent officers (that has been suggested long ago by Hanson Baldwin) and replace them. There are enough competent ones.

GI.

Washington, Jan. 31.

Wallace Appointment

By Mark Sullivan

Congressional Status

IN THE PRESENT status of President Roosevelt's appointment of Mr. Henry A. Wallace to be Secretary of Commerce, Congress is now encountering the embarrassments which frequently attend an attempt at legislative equivocation or compromise.

First, the Senate postponed considering the Wallace appointment until March 1. At the same time they passed an act, the George bill, taking away some powers of the Commerce post which the Senate felt it was undesirable for Mr. Wallace to have. That looked like a good, easy compromise. But when the George bill went to the House, there arose the first of a series of embarrassments. It was quickly brought out that the Commerce post has important powers other than, and of the same kind as, those which the George bill would shear away.

Thereupon arose House proposals to enlarge the George bill, so as to make the reduction of Mr. Wallace's potential jurisdiction more sweeping. This suggestion got some headway. But there arose another embarrassment.

The George bill had involved a kind of tacit understanding with President Roosevelt—he had promised that he would not veto it. But a promise not to veto the George bill as it was in the Senate might reasonably be not binding as to a George bill enlarged by the House.

ANOTHER SUGGESTION, even more drastic, was that the House should simply not act on the George bill at all. In that event, when March 1 arrives, it would be up to the Senate to pass on the Wallace appointment directly. By this course, if it should be carried out, the attempt of the Senate at compromise would be undone. The Senate would face the task of confirming or not confirming Mr. Wallace to be Secretary of Commerce as the post stands, with its powers intact. The common judgment is that if the Senate did this, Mr. Wallace would not be confirmed.

But to this idea, also, objections were seen. It would amount to the House trying to force the Senate toward a course dictated by the House on a matter, confirming of a presidential appointee, which is wholly the prerogative of the Senate.

At present the likely program seems to be for the House to pass the George bill substantially as it passed the Senate; then for the Senate to confirm Mr. Wallace with his post shorn of some of its powers. This would be carrying out the compromise. But it would leave in the Commerce post powers not covered by the George bill, and of the same nature as those which the George bill takes away.

To meet this condition, Democratic Senator Byrd of Virginia and Republican Senator Butler of Nebraska propose that Congress thoroughly overhaul the wartime and otherwise extraordinary powers now in the hands of not only the Commerce Department but the Administration generally. There are some 40 corporations owned by the Government which exercise great powers and whose operations are not under the control of Congress. Senator Byrd speaks of them as a "fourth branch of government." By the Byrd proposal these corporations would be brought under control of Congress; and by other proposed steps other extraordinary powers exercised by the Executive would be limited.

BUT IF CONGRESS passes legislation to this effect, partly to limit Mr. Wallace and partly to limit the Administration as a whole, the President may veto the legislation. What Congress is learning may be expressed in a paraphrase of a familiar quotation:

O what a tangled web we weave,
When first we practice to [compromise].

For the original attempt at compromise, there were several motives, some justifiable, some political. It gave to such Democrats as desired it opportunity to avoid the direct split with the Administration, and in the party, which a direct rejection of the Wallace appointment would have been. It gave to some Democrats and some Republicans opportunity to avoid direct hostility to the CIO Political Action Committee, which was the spearhead of Mr. Wallace's support. Republican Senator Brewster of Maine said he voted for the compromise because an outright refusal to confirm the appointment of Mr. Wallace would make a "martyr" of the latter. "Martyr" is a word politics has borrowed from religion. In the religious sense a martyr is a man who dies for his faith. In politics a man who seeks an office and fails to get it hardly acquires thereby the halo of martyrdom.

Return To Manila

By Ernest Lindley

Completion Of A Cycle

THERE WAS A RATHER sharp division last summer among our eminent Pacific strategists. To simplify the discussion, one group may be called the Formosa school and the other the Luzon school. The first held that after the capture of the Marianas and Guam, the next big jump should be to Formosa, by-passing Luzon. The second held that the capture of Luzon was either a wise preliminary to the invasion of Formosa or an acceptable alternative to it.

LINDLEY

Up to a point, this difference was an extension of the 2½-year argument between General MacArthur and the United States Navy over Pacific strategy—an argument summed up in the contention of the Navy that whereas MacArthur's eyes were focused on the Philippines, the Navy's were focused on Japan. Until the conquest of the Marianas and the liberation of Guam, the Navy's concept, on the whole, prevailed. Then the Navy's projected line of further advance and MacArthur's came so close together that differences in their ideas were no longer clear cut. There was some naval opinion in favor of taking Luzon first, or as an alternative to Formosa.

If the plans of the Formosa school had prevailed, MacArthur probably would have gone up to the Philippines anyway. But he might have taken only enough territory to set up airfields to beat down Japanese airpower in the Philippines while an amphibious force moved past to Formosa. The liberation of Luzon would have been deferred. It would have been regarded as a mopping-up job like that which must be done by the British and the Dutch in Malaya and the East Indies.

Formosa has attractions which Luzon lacks. It is near enough to China to provide land-based air cover for landings on the Chinese coast. It would bring our land-based aviation within closer range of the main lines of communications between Japan and China, via the Yangtse Valley, and of Japan itself. Its seizure, with the capture or neutralization of the naval installations in the Pescadores Islands, nearby, would punch a hole through the inner wall of the Japanese Empire.

But Luzon also has its advantages, including fine harbors, and a friendly and cooperative population. As a land mass for staging later offensives it may be better than Formosa. And, although more distant than Formosa from the China coast, the Yangtse Valley, and Japan proper, it can bring large numbers of long-range bombers within reach of these important target areas.

In the decision to go to Luzon first, political consideration, both domestic and international, were mingled with military. In cold military argument the straight-to-Formosa plan, while holding forth the promise of greater benefits, involved greater risks and stretched close to the limit the land forces and shipping available prior to the defeat of Germany.

AS IT HAS worked out, the Philippines campaign has yielded greater gains, at lower cost, than could be counted upon. The Japanese navy was drawn into a series of engagements in which it suffered mortal wounds. Japanese merchant shipping has taken severe losses. The Japanese air force has been hurt badly. The main objectives in Luzon — excepting Corregidor, which is yet to come—have been won, with only a fraction of the losses to our ground forces.

Politically and psychologically, the gains are incalculably great. The conquered peoples of the Orient have no way of knowing whether the Japanese or the American accounts, if they hear them, of their naval and air engagements are correct. If they have believed that the Japanese versions were not false, the Japanese admission that the American flag again floats over Manila must come to them as an even sharper surprise. This is something concrete, portending not only the loss by the Japanese of all of their post-Pearl Harbor empire but their ultimate complete defeat.

The electrical effect of MacArthur's return to Manila on the people of the United States perhaps could not have been fully sensed until the event occurred. It completes a cycle as dramatic as any in legend. The psychological results would be bad only if Manila were to be regarded as the end of the trail. Because of his brilliant record, as well as because he has become a vivid symbol, it now seems probable that MacArthur will be the general chosen to command the army forces in the final offensives against Japan. He has helped to put the Philippines campaign, gratifying as it is and substantial as its accomplishments are, in perspective by sounding the cry: "On to Tokyo."

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Horner's Position In Britain

London.

AN AMERICAN, long resident in England, once observed that there are two kinds of English—big English and little English. The big English are the ones who always had roast beef and other hearty things to eat. The little English have always lived on a considerably more restricted diet.

CHILDS

Arthur Horner, Welsh labor leader, actually is a wiry little man scarcely more than 5 feet tall. He wears spectacles with black rims and pinkish lenses which do not conceal his shrewd, observing eyes.

In spite of his size, or perhaps because of it, Horner has made an important place for himself in the England of today. A member of the Communist Party, he represents the extreme left in the British labor movement. It also happens that he is an able organizer and is largely responsible for having brought the coal miners of Britain into one union.

Horner is an important part of the coal equation which is the key to the British industrial future. He is for nationalization of the mines. That, he says firmly, is the only solution for the sick industry. And, as a powerful figure in the National Federation of Miners, he will be influential in holding the union to that stand. No British government in the future, whether Conservative or Labor, can ignore the voice of 700,000 miners.

WHEN I TALKED with him, he had been back only a few days from America, where he toured the coal fields with a special British commission. Horner was tremendously impressed with what he saw in America on the technical side. Mechanization of mining in America is carried to lengths undreamed of here. In Britain, men still do much of the hard, monotonous labor that is done in America by machines.

Horner was impressed, too, by American coal production figures. They are pretty startling when compared with the British record. In the United Kingdom, 700,000 men mine slightly less than 200 million tons of coal annually. In the United States, 550,000 men mine 620 million tons of coal.

Those figures seem to me of the utmost significance for the future. They lie back of so many luncheon and dinner table discussions about what Britain's economic position after the war is to be, and particularly what it is to be if America should follow a course of aggressive economic nationalism. The more I think of it, this last is the fear that haunts a large proportion of reflective Britishers today.

Men on the left, such as Horner, argue that Britain is in a phase of declining capitalism and therefore the only answer is socialism. He says it is perhaps true that America is in an earlier and still developing phase, and therefore not ready for socialism.

THE CONSERVATISM of trade-union leaders in America astonished this intense little Welshman. He had taken it for granted that trade unionists the world over wanted nationalization of basic services and resources, and the AFL convention in New Orleans was an eye-opener to him.

For John L. Lewis, Horner has considerable admiration. America's record coal production would not have been possible without Lewis, he believes, since it was at Lewis' direction that the working day was lengthened to nine hours and the week to six days.

The Communist Party in Britain has about 60,000 members, according to Horner. But here in England, he cautions, you must not judge the party by its size.

What we sometimes forget in America is that the range of political opinions, and therefore the possibility of internal conflict, is almost greater in Britain than in the United States. We sometimes tend to think of opinion here as being solidly marshaled behind a single program, whereas it would be hard to find greater divergence of opinion than exists between Horner, for example, and a Conservative colliery owner.

With a twinkle in his eye, Horner says it's quite possible that the Conservative Party will give Britain socialism if they feel they must do it to stay in power. That, he says, is the only objective of the Conservatives—power.

It will be, however, a kind of private socialism. That is the way Horner describes the report of the expert hired by the mine owners, who recommended complete control by a board at the top with price-fixing powers.

Meanwhile, apart from anybody's political theories, Britain's industrial machine increasingly shows the strain of prolonged war. Coal distribution during the extreme cold almost broke down. There is a big job to do, if only these people can get together on how to do it.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Wrong number, eh?—Well, how about giving me yours so I can get even!"

'Dark of the Moon,' National, Thinly Veils a Sordid Legend

By Nelson B. Bell

What has been described as an authentic contribution to Americana was presented upon the stage of the National Theater last night with the inaugural performance of a two-week engagement of "Dark of the Moon," further denominated, "A legend with music."

This joint work of Howard Richardson and William Berney flying the banner of the Messrs. Shubert, was perhaps more accurately designated by some astute observer as an imaginative folk-drama, representing a combination of certain aspects of both "Tobacco Road" and "The Green Pastures," with musical interpolations and dances to differentiate it from the conventional in the theater.

Presented in two acts and nine scenes, "Dark of the Moon" is imaginative and at times touched with beauty and the lilt of poetic drama. There are other times, however, when its fidelity to the moral laxity of primitive and untutored hill folk reaches a degree of daring which many will find frankly shocking.

If the play was intended to create any eerie atmosphere of the supernatural, or even the merely superstitious in its more occult manifestations, to these eyes and ears, at least, it failed in its purpose.

Embellished Earthiness

It is played with an earthy realism that places chief reliance in settings of extraordinary effectiveness for whatever relief is to be found from a bizarre and tragic love story.

Based on one of the numerous versions of "Barbara Allen" and set among the high peaks of the Smokey Mountains, "Dark of the Moon," treats of the simple people of a tiny community who are guided only by the dubious piety of a lone evangelical preacher. It attempts to weld the imaginative and the reality of mundane existence by the restoration of a witch-boy to human form in order that he may marry the beautiful girl from the valley to whom his ardency already has been wholly demonstrated.

One weakness of the play in its effort to achieve a complete illusion lies in the fact that no transformation in the witch-boy ever occurs. He is, by every sign of speech and appearance, human when he makes his plea to the Conjur Man to be given the power to join the drudging and poverty-stricken villagers who dwell beneath his eagle's craig. Giving no heed to the Conjur Man's warning of the dire consequences of his proposal, John strikes a bargain with the Conjur Woman, whereby he may remain always a human if he will marry Barbara and she remains faithful to him for one year. Failing that, he must continue for another 300 years one of the witches.

Is Overly Explicit

Armed only with this promise of a doubtful fulfillment of his ambition, and an overpowering love for the girl with whom he has spent an ecstatic moment, he presents himself among the mountainfolk precisely as he was as the witch-boy. The play, thereupon becomes an overly candid examination of uncurbed lusts and a peculiarly obnoxious revelation of religious fervor.

Barbara and John have reached the last day of their first year as man and wife; their child, born a witch, has been burned on a crude pyre in the yard by the midwife and her neighborly helpers and the true nature of the husband bared to the knowledge of all, when Barbara's salvation is sought at a revival meeting that was greeted last night more as an interval of comedy than the emotional climax of the action it must have been intended to be.

It is this scene which will jar most violently on many sensibilities.

The revival meeting is made the instrument of Barbara's infidelity through means that amount to rape under religious auspices and John is condemned to return to his eerie kingdom, where he is joyously welcomed by the sirenic feminine witches who have followed him into the valley in a futile attempt to lure him back to the mountain tops and the moonlight.

Some Sterling Performances

In the roles of Barbara and John, the witch-boy, Carol Stone and Richard Hart contribute two uncommonly fine performances. The youngest of a famous theatrical family is quite as alluring as her lover and husband saw her and brings both charm and poignance to the role of the tragic bride. The youthful Mr. Hart impersonates the hapless witch-boy with authority and infinite grace and no doubt will be promptly signed by Hollywood.

A deftly turned comedy role is given full value by the inimitable playing of Roy Fant, as Uncle Smelique, and Mr. and Mrs. Allen are effectively portrayed by Sherod Collins and Maidel Turner, with Conrad Janis acquitting himself well as juvenile actor, guitarist and singer in the part of their son, Floyd. Preacher Haggler is robustly and efficiently delineated by Winfield Hoeny.

Kathryn Cameron's Mrs. Summey is excellently done, as is Miss Metcalf by Frances Goforth.

George Jenkins settings and lighting are admirable creations.

The play itself, however, did not move me.

Memorial Services Held for Ex-Firemen

Winchester, Va., Feb. 6 (Spl.).—Eleven members of the Charlie Rouss Fire Co., including four in the service, who died during the past year, were memoralized at annual services here last night.

The honored dead were Robert Gjerluff, Capt. William Pingley, Mervil McCormick, and Robert Jenkins, who died in the defense of their country; and Melvin Green, Edwin Sartelle, William Wagner, Lewis Diffenderfer, Thomas Sprint, Erskin Sisk and Fred E. Johnson.

The Rev. Robert A. Whitten delivered the memorial sermon.

LEONARD LYONS

Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, Feb. 6.—This is an Alexander Woollcottish story concerning Mrs. Lloyd Lewis, wife of the Chicago author-newspaperman. She was invited to go to Mexico by a friend who promised: "Just bring a toothbrush. I'll take care of everything else." When they boarded the vessel which was to take them from New Orleans to Vera Cruz, Mrs. Lewis' friend received word that her father was dying. She rushed off the ship, with all the bags. Mrs. Lewis, with only a toothbrush and traveler's checks, made the trip to Vera Cruz, and by rail to Mexico City. A representative of the travel agency took her to the hotel where a room had been reserved.

ERROL FLYNN

That night, alone in her room, Mrs. Lewis decided to invite the hotel's telephone operator to dinner. "I don't want to dine alone this first night in a strange country," she said. "I'll pay for your time." They walked to Sanborn's, the popular tourist spot nearby, and dined. "I think I'll be all right now," said Mrs. Lewis, paid the operator, who left, and then finished her dinner. She walked outside and asked a cabbie to drive her to her hotel, the Ontario. He said he never heard of it. They called the phone company; no Hotel Ontario was listed. Nor had the police department heard of the hotel. In desperation, the frightened and bewildered Mrs. Lewis asked to be taken to a hospital for the night. "No, ma'am," she was told. "Hospitals are for the sick. You're not sick."

Sanborn's was closing, and the impatient employes eyed her suspiciously. She searched her pocketbook and finally found the travel-agent's card. He was out to dinner. The manager of Sanborn's reached him, and he told the manager exactly where the Hotel Ontario was located, a few block away. The Ontario had been an office-building, recently converted into a hotel. In fact, Mrs. Lewis and the friend who had left the boat at New Orleans were to have been the first guests to stay at the hotel, which was to open officially the next morning. That's why the phone company had no listing; that's why the police couldn't find it in the Registry.

Errol Flynn, who arrived here last week, showed Gene Fowler a copy of the book he wrote, "The Longboat." Fowler had but one criticism: "The love scenes are putrid" . . . George Caneksa, the artist who will have a one-man show at the Barzansky Galleries, also will have his paintings displayed as a group in Jed Harris' production of "One Man Show," which opens Thursday . . . A lady who took a short course in Morse code told David Sarnoff that she had learned the Morse code in only 15 minutes. Sarnoff, who spent years in becoming an expert at this, said, "The trouble with learning it in 15 minutes is that you also forget it in 15 minutes."

Adria Locke Langeley is the author of "The Lion in the Streets," which will not be published until May 7. In the meantime there has been so much talk about this forthcoming book that Mrs. Langeley, now visiting New York, has been sought out and feted by prominent literary figures here . . . Last week John McCafferty, fiction editor of The American Magazine, dined with her and asked how she felt about all this attention. "The critics haven't read the book yet," she replied. "My position as an author being entertained before the book comes out is like that of a pet pig being fed and brushed and scrubbed—with all this lavish care, we both still aren't sure whether it's for 'Show' or for 'Slaughter.'"

Vogue assigned Cameraman Hans Knopf to accompany Salvador Dali to Radio City and photograph it as Dali would see it. Dali will paint over the finished photographs. In taking the photos, Knopf, under Dali's direction, had to lie on his back in the snow and shoot at all angles. Result: He has a wonder shot of St. Patrick's Cathedral . . . Time called Jack Kapp, head of Decca Records, to ask whether he'd change "Rum and Coca-Cola" to "Pepsi-Cola." He answered: "Would I change 'California Here I Come' to 'Miami Shores Here I Come'?"

Montgomery Red Cross Asks Better Home

The Montgomery County Red Cross put in its bid for more adequate quarters with the county Postwar Planning Committee following action of its board of directors, Maj. L. L. Dye, chapter chairman, announced yesterday.

Another ersolution adopted by the directors authorizes appointment of a financial secretary to assist the chapter treasurer in the increased amount of bookkeeping for the chapter and its branches. This action was taken because of the new policy of keeping all funds in the chapter treasury.

The board also voted to adopt a cooperative policy with the Public Health service and other county agencies for the establishment of a county instructive visiting nursing organization. A committee appointed to meet under Dr. V. L. Ellicott, county health officer, consists of Mrs. Martin Kunkle, Silver Spring; Mrs. Lee Pennington, Mrs. E. H. Helmuth, Mrs. Rober Whiteford, Chevy Chase and Mrs. Kester Hastings, Bethesda.

Major Dye also announced appointment of the following committee for revision of the chapter by-laws: Warren Haley, Kensington, chairman, Wilson Dodd, Takoma Park and Mrs. Whiteford.

Sandy Spring School

For the first time in the history of the Sherwood High School, Sandy Spring, Md., a February graduation was held yesterday. It was arranged, especially for three students, who are about to enter the armed forces and who completed the four-year course in three and a half years.

The graduates are: Willard Howard Derrick, Daniel Bruce, and Calvert Heil, all 18, who have passed their preinduction physical examinations.

Nearly 250 students enrolled in the junior and high school classes witnessed the exercises in the assembly hall where a program typical of any commencement was carried out.

Judge Charles Woodward, chief judge of the Maryland Judicial Circuit, spoke on "Laws and Citizenship." Invocation and benediction were conducted by the Rev. Herbert Mayers, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Olney. Diplomas were presented by Sydney Lawler, principal. Girls of the ninth and tenth grades sang several numbers.

Flowers for Services

A fund to purchase flowers for hospitalized servicemen was established by the Silver Spring Women's Democratic Club at its meeting Monday night at Jesup Blair Community House.

According to the plan each member will contribute in pennies representing her age if her birthday occurs during the month at the club meeting.

The club heard Mrs. Einar Christensen of the Auxiliary to the Cissel Saxon American Legion Post describe her organization's work in the war effort. The flower fund is a project of the auxiliary.

Mrs. Calvin Schaeffer presided for the first time as new president. The club presented a gift to Mrs. Robert Poole, retiring president.

35 Leave for Services

Thirty-five men inducted by Montgomery County Selective Service Board, No. 2, Silver Spring, yesterday left for active duty with the armed forces.

They are: Joseph F. Gilbert, Donald M. Boesch, Curtis L. Scott, Aubrey L. Andrews, William E. Harding, Daniel B. Dore, Laurence E. Dixon, Stanley Wills, Francis R. Routt, L. R. Johnson.

H. S. Huntt, jr., John W. Dunagan, Robert T. Gladmon, Malcolm P. Swingle, James H. Skinner, Sebert H. Keiffer, Robert D. Andrews, Walter C. Dustin, Don H. Berkebile, James S. Golden.

Stanley E. Howes, John H. Young, Luther E. Palmer, Charles T. Snowden, James L. Byrd, W. A. Johnston, jr., Carl A. Dameron, Gault W. Hoover.

Carl E. Easter, W. J. Gribben, jr., Daniel H. Noe, Newell G. Wright and Clyde W. Dent.

2 Children Die In Md. Farm Fire

Berlin, Md., Feb. 6 (AP).—Two children were burned to death today and a third child suffered critical injuries in a fire which partially destroyed the home of farmer George Wyatt, a few miles from Berlin on Route 3.

The two who lost their lives were Wilson Wyatt, 5, and Blanche, 1½. Neither of the bodies has been recovered from the ruins. Critically burned and in the Peninsula General Hospital at Salisbury was Grace and Ann Wyatt, 4.

Mrs. John Wyatt, the children's grandmother, said Grace Ann told her Wilson's clothing caught fire while he was playing with the wood stove in the kitchen of the home. Mrs. George Wyatt, visiting her mother-in-law at the time, noticed swoke and the two women ran to the house. They succeeded in breaking a window and extricating Grace Ann, but neither they nor George Wyatt were able to reach the other children, she said.

HOW CAN SMALL BUSINESS SURVIVE?
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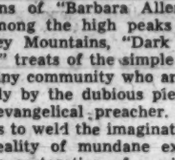
By RUDOLPH WEISSMAN
Staff of the Federal Security and Exchange Commission



Foreword by ERNEST G. DRAPER
Member, Federal Reserve Board

Wide agreement on urgent need of freedom for new enterprises . . . on encouraging measures to foster small and medium sized business . . . on practical next steps.

SENATOR JAMES E. MURRAY (*Montana*) says: "Mr. Weissman has performed a valuable service in his thorough and stimulating examination of small business and its needs. He presents an array of significant facts indispensable to a thorough understanding of this important subject—a happy combination of sound scholarship and practical reasoning. I hope 'Small Business and Venture Capital' will be widely read and widely discussed."

ERNEST G. DRAPER, *Member, Federal Reserve Board*, says: "Here is none of the usual hokum, excited arguments and wild conclusions usual to these discussions. The truth is that when these arguments come up, many are willing to die for small business but few are willing to sit down and work out constructive proposals. Weissman not only outlines such proposals, he sets forth in clear terms the situation as it is and what might be done to improve it—points the way in clear cut fashion." $2.00

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Railroads' Net In Year Off 213 Million

By S. Oliver Goodman

Estimated net income of class 1 railroads dropped 213 million dollars last year as compared with 1943, the Association of American Railroads in Washington reported yesterday.

For 1944 net income was estimated at 660 million dollars, after interest and rentals, compared with $873,478,025 in the preceding year, the association said. The compilation is based on reports from all class 1 rails, representing a total of 228,624 miles.

Net railway operating income, before interest and rentals in 1944, amounted to $1,106,531,810, compared with $1,359,595,175 in 1943. The decrease of 18.6 per cent was attributed to increased wages and higher prices of fuel, materials and supplies.

Class 1 railroads in the Eastern district showed estimated net income of 268 million, against $352,568,671 in 1943. Net railway operating income was $455,304,485, compared with $558,815,389 in 1943.

Southern railroads had estimated net of 91 million, against $131,396,078 in 1943. Western roads showed net of 301 million, against $389,513,276 in 1943.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Bank Procedure Changed

Two changes in banking procedure in cases where a deposited check or other item cannot be paid because of insufficient funds or for other reasons were announced today by the American Bankers Association.

The new rules, which go into effect March 1, will raise to $1000 from $500 the amount above which nonpayment of checks will be telegraphed, and raise to $100 from $50 the amount over which collection items will be protested.

Advantages cited in a statement from William A. McDonnell, chairman of the bank management commission of the ABA, were:

Telegrams concerning nonpayment will be cut 60 to 70 per cent by the change.

Costs of protests will be cut since smaller items will be excluded, earlier return will be made of unpaid checks, and an average of only one item in 25,000 will be subject to protest under the new minimum.

Wabash Bonds Offered

Dealers' books have been closed on a 47-million-dollar offering of Wabash Railroad Co. bonds, it was announced yesterday by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., head of the underwriting group. The series B bonds, described as first mortgage 3¼ per cent liens, are due in 1971, and were sold at 99⅝ per cent of par. The bonds were awarded to the group on a bid of 98.38 per cent.

The proceeds, together with company funds, will be applied to the redemption on April 1, 1945, at 101½ per cent of the entire issue of first mortgage 4s, series A, due 1971, outstanding in the principal amount of $47,354,300.

New York Cotton

New York, Feb. 6 (AP).—Cotton declined 20 to 35 cents a bale today on light commission house liquidation and hedging which encountered indifferent mill support. Activity was limited pending clarification of the foreign situation and the outcome of renewed talks on ceiling farm prices.

There was some March liquidation and switching into later months, anticipating first notice day, February 23.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	21.93	21.93	21.86	21.86 —7
May	21.78	21.79	21.72	21.72 —6
July	21.42	21.43	21.36	21.37 —5-7
October	20.76	20.77	20.71	20.73 —5
December	20.68	20.68	20.64	*20.65 —4

*Nominal.

Middling, spot, 22.18 nominal, off 7.

Commodity Index

New York, Feb. 6.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today declined to 108.34; previous day, 108.37; week ago, 108.21; month ago, 108.66; year ago, 106.76.

	1944-45.	1943.	1942.	1941
High	108.87	107.54	103.22	98.12
Low	106.03	103.43	95.54	77.03

(1926 average equals 100.)

Rail Advance Lifts Average To 7-Year Top

New York, Feb. 6 (AP).—Renewed strength of rails helped pull the stock market average back to its seven-year peak today in the sixth consecutive rising session although numerous recent leaders were depressed by profit cashing.

The carriers got going before midday as dividend hopes revived and a later cheering earnings statement by Union Pacific propped sentiment. Gains of fractions to two or more points were well distributed at the close although top marks slipped in most cases and many declines dotted the ticker tape. Dealings tapered.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Tues.	Mon.
Advances	422	566
Declines	304	235
Unchanged	242	214
Total issues	968	955

The Associated Press 60-stock composite was up .2 of a point at 59.9, equaling the highest figure since September .6, 1937, established early in January.

In the "new high" division were Atlantic Coast Line, up 2⅛; Childs Co., up 1, and Consolidated Edison and Packard, up ⅛ each. Advances included Santa Fe, Southern Railway, Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, New York Central, American Telephone, Woolworth, United Aircraft and Owens-Illinois. Among casualties were U. S. Steel, General Motors, Chrysler, Radio Corp., Graham Paige, International Telephone, Goodrich, Westinghouse and Du Pont.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Feb. 6 (AP).—Grain markets were unsettled today with trading largely by professionals. Early wheat developed a strong undertone on reports of Government buying of flour and led an upswing which followed an early dip.

At close wheat was ¼ to ⅜ higher than yesterday's finish, May, 1.63¾; corn was unchanged to ¼ lower, May, 1.12¼; oats were ⅜ to ¾ higher, May, 69@68⅝; rye was ⅛ to ¼ higher, May, 1.14⅜@1.14¾; barley was ⅛ to ⅝ lower, May, 1.11⅛.

Range follows:

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.63	1.63⅞	1.62¾	1.63⅜
July	1.55⅛	1.55⅝	1.54⅛	1.55⅜
September	1.54⅜	1.54⅞	1.53⅞	1.54¾
December	1.54⅝	1.55⅛	1.54⅛	1.55⅛
Corn—				
May	1.12⅜	1.12⅜	1.12⅛	1.12⅜
July	1.11⅝	1.11⅝	1.11⅜	1.11⅝
September	1.10⅝	1.10⅝	1.10⅜	1.10⅝
December	1.06⅝	1.07⅛	1.06⅝	1.07⅛
Oats—				
May	69⅛	69⅛	68	68⅞
July	63⅝	63⅝	62⅝	63⅛
September	60⅛	60⅝	59⅞	60⅜
December	60	60⅜	60	60
Rye—				
May	1.14⅜	1.15	1.13⅞	1.15
July	1.11⅛	1.12	1.10⅞	1.12
September	1.08⅜	1.09⅛	1.08⅛	1.09⅛
December	1.09⅛	1.09⅜	1.08⅜	1.09⅛
Barley—				
May	1.11⅛	1.11⅛	1.11⅛	1.11⅛
July	1.06⅛	1.06⅛	1.06⅛	1.06⅛

Cash Grain

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter securities are quoted only when there is a change in the bid or asked price. Yesterday's quotations:

After Call

Wash Gas com., 100 at 25¾.
Garfinckel com., 100 at 21.
Hecht com., 150 at 22⅜, 25 at 22½.
Mergenthaler Linotype, 100 at 68½.
Wash Gas $5 pf., 20 at 111½.
Capital Transit Co., 10 at 31⅝, 30 at 31½, 10 at 31⅝.
Wash Loan & Trust Co., 5 at 285.
Hecht com., 50 at 22½.

Public Utility	Bid.	Asked.
Am T & T con 4b 3s, 1956	120⅛	121⅜
Public Utility Stocks		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	162	
Capital Transit (2.00)	31⅜	32
‡Wash Gas Lt cu pf (5.00)	111	112
Wash Ry & El pf (5)	119½	
Trust Company Stocks		
Amer Sec &Tr Co (e) (8)	250	
Wash Loan & Tr (e) (8)	280	290
Savings Bank		
†Bank of Bethesda (.75)	34	
Miscellaneous Stocks		
Garfinckel com †(.80)	22½	23
Mergenthaler Lino (p5.00)	68	70
Pevser Drug (p) (1.25)	31½	

*Ex dividend. †Plus extras. (e) 2 per cent extra. (p) Paid in 1944.

Dividend Actions

New York, Feb. 6 (AP).—Dividends declared:

Initial	Rate.	Per-iod.	Stk. record.	Pay-able.
Am Phenolic Corp	15c		3-17	3-31
Extra.				
Parker Pen	50c		2-14	2-24
W A Sheaffer Pen	25c		2-15	2-26
Increased				
Griggs Cooper & Co	75c	Q	2-20	3-1
Steichi Bros Str	60c		3-1	3-10
Irregular				
Soule Mill	$2.00		3-2	2-15
Holophane Co	33c		3-1	3-15
Regular				
Brunswick B Coll	25c	Q	3-1	3-15
Eastern Sti Prod	20c	Q	2-15	3-1
East Util Assoc	50c	Q	2-8	2-15
Fitzsimmons & C D&D	25c	Q	2-17	3-1
Gen Motors	75c		2-15	3-10
Harbison Walker	25c	Q	2-15	3-1
Hecla Min	5c		2-15	3-15
Int Nickel Canada	40c		3-1	3-31
Jaeger Mch	37½c		2-28	3-10
Jewel Tea	25c	Q	3-6	3-20
Lane Wells	25c	Q	2-19	3-1
Manhattan Shirt	25c	Q	2-16	3-1
Masonite Corp	25c	Q	2-15	3-10
May Dept Strs	75c		2-15	3-1
Parker Pen	50c	Q	2-16	3-24
Patterson Sargent	25c	Q	2-16	3-1
St Joseph Lead	50c		2-23	3-10
W A Sheaffer Pen	50c		2-15	2-26
Walgreen Co	40c	Q	2-16	3-12
Collins & Aikman	25c		2-20	3-1
Midland Oil pf	25c		3-1	3-15
Munson Line A pf	$1.00		2-20	3-1
Munson Line B pf	$1.00		2-20	3-1
Socony Vacuum	25c		2-17	3-15

Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,398,120 shares; previous day, 1,800,140; week ago, 1,529,458; year ago, 608,390; two years ago, 924,044; January 1 to date, 46,857,865; year ago, 22,624,920; two years ago, 24,819,816.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Feb. 6.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	155.62	156.00	155.18	155.50	+0.15
20 Rys.	49.01	49.82	48.95	49.61	+0.72
15 Utils.	27.53	27.63	27.44	27.53	+0.01
65 Stks	57.77	58.14	57.63	57.94	+0.27

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 54,900; railroads, 133,690; utilities, 55,700; 65 stocks, 244,290.

Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	62	62	62	
ACF-Brill Mot	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
Acme Sti	70¼	70¼	70¼	
Adams Exp	15½	15	15½	+ ⅛
Adams-Millis	34	34	34	
Addressog-Mult	24	24	24	
Air Reduct	41⅞	41½	41⅞	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Allegh Corp	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Allegh pf	41¾	41	41¾	— ⅛
Allegh pr pf	62½	62	62½	+ ⅛
Allegh Lud Sti	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Allen Indust	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	159	159	159	
Allied Kid	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
Allied Mills	32½	32⅜	32½	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	19	19	19	
Allied Strs pf	101	101	101	
Allis-Ch Mfg	42¼	41¾	42¼	+ ⅜
Alpha P Cem	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	5	5	5	
Am Ar Ch Del	29	29	29	— ⅛
Am Airlines	44⅞	44½	44⅞	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Am Bosch	18½	18	18	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	44½	44¼	44¾	— ⅛
Am Cable & R	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Am Can	91¾	90⅝	90⅞	— ⅛
Am Can pf	91¾	90⅞	90⅞	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	43	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅛
Am Car & F pf	99	99	99	
Am Ch & Cable	29	28⅝	29	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	19⅞	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Am Distill	32	31½	31½	— ⅛
Am Encaus Til	4	4⅜	4⅜	
Am European	12	12	12	
Am Export Ln	33¼	33	33	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	3	2⅞	3	
AmFP16 pf	93	93	93	+ 1
Am&FP&T pf	98	97½	97½	— ⅛
Am&FP 7 pf	23	22½	22½	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Am H & Leath	6⅛	6	6	
Am Home Prod	73½	73	73½	+ ⅛
Am Ice	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
Am Ice pf	89½	84½	88	+ 4
Am Internat	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	
Am Locomo	31	30⅛	30⅜	— ⅛
Am Locomo pf	98	97	97	— ⅛
Am M & Fdy	25⅛	24½	25⅛	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Am Metal	27⅞	27	27	— ⅛
Am Pow & Li	55	53⅞	54⅜	+ ⅛
A P & L 6 pf	66¾	66	66⅜	— ⅛
A P & L $5 pf	61½	60¾	60¾	— ⅛
Am R & St S	13¾	13½	13½	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	42¾	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Am Seating	19⅞	19½	19½	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	43¾	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
Am Stores	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
Am Stove	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	51	51	51	
Am Sugar pf	122	122	122	
Am Tel & Tel	163	162½	162½	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ⅛
Am Tob B	71	70½	70⅝	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	17	15¾	16	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	47	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	9¾	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Am W Wks 1 pf	103	103	103	
Am Woolen	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	112	112	112	
Am Zinc L & S	6⅝	6¼	6½	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	31	31⅜	31⅜	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
A P W Prod	5¼	5	5¼	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	55¾	55	55⅜	— ⅛
Armour & Co	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Armour pr pf	111¼	111¼	111¼	— ⅛
Armstrong Cp	45⅝	45½	45⅝	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Assd Dry Gds	2	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	79¾	78⅞	79⅛	— ⅛
Atl T & T pf	103	103	103	— ⅛
Atl Coast Li	56	56	53½	+ ⅛
Atl G & W Ind	37	37	37	+ 1
Atl Refining	35	36	35¾	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	11	11½	11½	— ⅛
Autocar Co	10	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	230	6⅜	6¾	
Baldt Loco pf	27	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	211	13¾	13¼	— ⅛
Balt & Oh pf	110	23⅞	23⅜	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	6	14⅞	14	— ⅛
Barber Asph	35	35	35	— ⅛
Barker Bros	1	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	17	20⅜	20½	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	3	19¼	19	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	3	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
Beatr Cream	1	39⅜	39⅜	— ⅛
Beech Aire	2	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	2	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Bell Aire	19	14⅜	13⅞	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	16	54½	52⅞	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	45	23⅞	23⅝	— ⅛
Best & Co	1	39½	39½	— ⅛
Best Foods	12	18¼	18	— ⅛
Beth Steel	20	69¾	69¾	— ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	2	51¼	51	— ⅛
Black & Decker	9	25⅝	25⅜	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	34	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	33	55⅛	55⅛	— ⅛
Bond Sti Br	4	55⅝	55⅝	— ⅛
Bond Strs	4	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
Bond Strs pf	1	116	116	— ⅛
Borden Co	11	34⅜	34⅜	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	38	40½	39⅞	— ⅛
Boston & Maine	3	6¾	6½	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	31	19¾	19½	— ⅛
Bridgep Brass	24	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	14	41¼	40¾	— ⅛
Brizs & Strat	1	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	2	50½	50	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	6	25	24¾	— ⅛
Bruns-Balke	7	25⅞	25⅝	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	22	15	15	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	85	12⅜	12	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	128	14⅛	13⅞	— ⅛
Bullard Co	39	21½	22¾	+ 1
Bulova Watch	49	49	49	— ⅛
Burling Mills	20	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Burr Add Ma	16	15	14⅞	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	7	8¾	8⅝	— ⅛
Butler Bros	13	15½	15½	— ⅛
Butte Cop&Zinc	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	8	16⅞	16⅝	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	1	23	23	— ⅛
Calif Packing	28	30	29¼	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	11	⅛	⅛	
Calumet & Hec	19	8	7¾	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	23	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	10	34⅞	34½	— ⅛
Canad Pac	57	11¾	11⅜	— ⅛
Cannon Mills	1	50¾	50¾	— ⅛
Capital Adm A	1	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Carpenter Sti	4	33½	33½	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	5	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen	8	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Case J I Co	1	104¾	104¾	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	5	50¾	50¼	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	13	39	38¾	— ⅛
Celanese 7 pf	5	107½	107½	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	1	16½	16½	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	4	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	4	5½	5½	— ⅛
Cent RR NJ	5	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Cent Vt Pub Sv	2	12½	12½	— ⅛
Century Rib M	3	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	15	35½	34¾	— ⅛
Certain-teed	45	8⅝	8¾	— ⅛
Chain Belt	23	23	23	— ⅛
Champ Pap & F	3	31⅞	31⅝	— ⅛
Ches Corp Va	3	15	15	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	41	52⅜	52	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	16	7	6¾	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	18	17½	17½	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	37	7	6¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	17	26	25½	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	2	20½	20½	— ⅛
Chi & NW	45	28⅜	27⅞	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf	35	58	56⅞	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	6	22⅜	22⅛	— ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	1	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Chickasaba C Oil	2	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Childs Co	104	7¼	6¼	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	29	99	98⅝	— ⅛
City Stores	4	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Clark Equip	4	53	52½	+ 1
Clev Graph Br	1	45½	45½	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	9	36⅞	36⅝	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	7	39	39	— ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P	2	32⅜	32⅜	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	2	38⅜	38½	— ⅛
Colum Br cast A	2	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
Colum Br cast B	1	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
Colum G & El	87	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	9	93¾	93	+ 1
Colum Pict	22	23	21⅝	+ 1
Colum Pict pf	2	48	48	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	2	99	99	— ⅛
Coml Credit	3	41¾	41½	— ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	21	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	16	17½	17½	— ⅛
Com'wlth Edis	15	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Com & South	167		3	— ⅛
Com & South pf	5	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
Congoleum-Na	8	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	3	32¼	32	— 1
Cons Coppermin	11	4¼	4⅛	— ⅛
Cons Edison	62	27	26¾	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	4	106¾	106¾	— ⅛
Cons Film Ind	9	6½	5⅞	— ⅛
Cons F Ind pf	3	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	3	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	4	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	11	22¼	22	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	1	18⅝	18¼	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	1	26½	26½	— ⅛
Consol'n Coal	3	20	20	— ⅛
Container Corp	2	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Cont Bak	37	9¼	9	— ⅛
Cont Bak pf	1	112¾	112¾	— ⅛
Cont Can	9	41¾	40¾	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	38	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Cont Ins	4	48	48	— ⅛
Cont Motors	136	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	24	32	31½	— ⅛
Cont Steel	1	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess	14	18⅞	18⅛	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	7	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Corn Prod	18	62	61¾	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	19	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Coty Inc	23	7	6¾	— ⅛
Coty Internat	8	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Crane Co	27	30½	29¾	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	2	26½	26	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	7	38¾	38¼	— ⅛
Crown Cork & S	3	42½	42½	— ⅛
Crown Zeller	3	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	9	42	41¾	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	3	93	92¾	— ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	63	17⅞	17⅝	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	3	28⅞	28	— ⅛
Curtis Publishg	48	10⅞	10⅜	— ⅛
CurtisPub pr pf	3	62	61¾	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr	76	6	5⅞	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	12	19¾	19½	— ⅛
Cutler-Hamm	24	27⅞	27¾	— ⅛
Davison Chem	29	19⅝	18¾	— ⅛
Decca Records	1	34	34	— ⅛
Deere & Co	6	42⅞	42¾	— ⅛
Deere & Co pf	1	37½	37½	— ⅛
Deisel-Wem-G	14	23½	23½	— ⅛
Del & Hud	39	46¼	45¾	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	123	9¾	9	— ⅛
Detroit Edis	14	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
Diam Match	4	38⅜	37¾	— ⅛
Diam T Motor	13	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	8	40	39¾	— ⅛
Dixie Cup	1	20½	20½	— ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	26	20¾	20½	— ⅛
Dome Mines	9	34½	34½	— ⅛
Douglas Airc	10	68¾	68¾	— ⅛
Dow Chem	1	125¾	125¾	— ⅛
Dresser Indust	2	15½	15	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	2	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Duplan Corp	1	24	24	— ⅛
du Pont de N	5	160¾	159½	— ⅛
du Pont pf	1	128½	128½	— ⅛
Eagle Pich Ld	21	14¾	14⅞	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	3	41	40¾	— ⅛
East S Stl	6	20	19¾	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak	11	178	178	178	+2
Eaton Mfg	1	31½	31½	— ⅛
Edis Bros Strs	6	23	23	— ⅛
Elastic Stop N	9	10½	10	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	44	47⅛	46	47⅛	+1¼
Elec Boat	9	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
El Pow & Lt	3	4½	4½	— ⅛
ElPw&Lt $6 pf	2	111	110¾	110¾	— ⅛
ElPw&Lt $7 pf	6	119⅝	119	119	+ ⅛
El Storage Bat	2	47	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
El Paso Nat G	30	26	26	26	— ⅛
Emerson El M	11	26⅝	26	26	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	33	18½	18⅛	18⅜	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	14	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Erie RR	60	13½	13	13¼	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	71	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Eureka V Clean	7	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Evans Products	26	19½	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	10	45½	44¾	45	+ ⅛
Exch Buffet	1	6⅛	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Fairbks Morse	3	48	48	48	— ⅛
Fajardo Sug	11	30¾	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
Farns Tel & R	48	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Tr	21	11	11	11	— ⅛
Fed Mng&Smelt	6	29⅞	29½	29½	— ⅛
Fed Mogul	1	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	22	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
Federal D Stra	30	29⅞	29	29	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	2	27½	27	27	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	3	53¼	52⅜	53⅛	+ ⅛
Firestone T&R	6	38⅞	38½	38½	— ⅛
Firest T&R pf	2	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs	2	43	43	43	+ ⅛
Flintkote	16	26⅝	26¼	26⅝	
Florsh Shoe A	1	31	31	31	
Follansbee St	1	7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
Food Machinery	2	70	70	70	+1
Foster Wheeler	62	30⅜	29½	30	+ ⅛
Francisco Sugar	2	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	4	33½	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	3	44	43¾	44	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	5	7¾	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert)	30	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
Gardner-Denver	4	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	32	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	2	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	15	13¾	13½	13½	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	5	51⅝	51½	51½	— ⅛
Gen Baking	14	9¾	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze	71	20¼	18⅝	20¼	+1⅛
Gen Cable A	8				
Gen Cable A pf	1	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
Gen Cigar	3	29	28⅝	29	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	59	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Gen Foods	11	40⅝	40½	40½	— ⅛
Gen G & El	87	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
Gen Motors	31	65⅝	65	65⅛	— ⅛
Gen Out Advert	4	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛

Shipbuilding Layoffs to Be Absorbed

Shipbuilding employment will decline about 150,000 during the next five months, but additional demands for workers from ship repair yards and the expected loss from labor turnover will more than offset the reduction, an authoritative governmental source stated yesterday.

Commenting on rumors that the employment drop off might reach a much larger figure, this source pointed out that yards are scheduled to be as busy during the first six months of this year as they were during all of 1944. Additional employment slack which could develop after July 1, it was said, may be offset by new naval building programs which appear to be headed for review by the joint chiefs of staff.

An estimated 100,000 additional workers are needed in ship repair yards during the first six months of 1945. In many cases, ship construction workers will be able to find work as ship repair workers in the same yards, it was said. Because of the high turnover rate, it was doubted that any substantial number of workers would have to be laid off.

The decline of shipyard employment is a result of contract expirations. Approximately 8 million tons of a total 13 million-ton program for 1945 are scheduled to be produced during the first six months of 1945, with the remaining 5 million tons to be put in place during the second half of the year.

Another source stated that the total "sluff-off" in employment as a result of expiration of shipyard and other munitions contracts would not exceed 250,000 by July 1. This amount would be almost entirely offset by plans of the armed services to withdraw 230,000 deferred industrial workers under 30 for military service during the period. Neither the "sluff-off" figure or the military withdrawal figure are included in official estimates that an overall manpower shortage of 700,000 workers exist, it was said.

Landlady Indicted In Two Fire Deaths

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 6 (AP).—A grand jury has returned two manslaughter indictments against Mrs. Addie H. Gallagher, owner of premises where two small children were fatally burned last December 13 in an attic apartment served by a single stairway.

At the same time, the grand jury voluntarily submitted a special report to Judge R. B. Spindle recommending that remedial steps be taken promptly by proper authorities to prevent recurrence of such a tragedy. It commented on what it called apparent laxity in enforcement of building code regulations and expressed the view that the present minimum penalties for failure to comply with the provisions of the law in question are grossly inadequate.

Helpful Hurt

Official U. S. Navy Photo

FOR A LITTLE FILIPINO—It stings for a minute, but this little Filipino girl will be grateful tomorrow that Pharmacist's Mate Richard D. Kepple of Vandergrift, Pa., attended to her cut arm. Kepple is serving with the Navy's Seabees in the Philippines

Dr. Howell, 80, Dies; Famous Physiologist

Baltimore, Feb. 6 (AP).—A heart attack caused the death today of Dr. William H. Howell, 80, internationally known physiologist who first won attention with his textbook on the subject and whose blood research has been credited with aiding control of hemophilia and hemorrhage.

He was one of the early directors of the Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health, and for many years was associated with the Hopkins Medical School's famous "big four"—Doctors William R. Welsh, W. S. Halsted, Howard A. Kelly and Dr. (later Sir) William Osler.

Dr. Howell, a native of Baltimore, had been affiliated with the school almost continuously since he received his A. B. there in 1881.

Dean of the medical faculty of the Hopkins School from 1889 to 1911, Dr. Howell was also assistant director of the school of hygiene and public health from 1917 until 1926, the years in which it was being organized and while the late Dr. Welsh was director.

From 1926 to 1931, the Baltimorean was a director of the Johns Hopkins University and in 1931 and 1933, was chairman of the National Research Council.

Mrs. Howell, to whom he was married in 1887, died several years ago. He is survived by two daughters and a son, Mrs. Janet H. Clarke, former member of the faculty of the Hopkins Medical School and now dean of women at the University of Rochester; Mrs. Edward O. Hulburt of Alexandria, Va., and Dr. Roger Howell, dean of the law school at the University of Maryland. He also leaves a brother, Fielder Howell, of Baltimore.

Jefferson W. Cox

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 6 (Spl.).—Funeral services were held here yesterday for Jefferson Wilmore Cox, 80, president of the Fredericksburg laundry, who died at his home following a heart attack.

Mr. Cox was a member of the city democratic committee and chairman of the electoral board for many years. He took an active part in fraternal affairs, being a past chancellor of the Pythian Lodge and a member of the Odd Fellows, Elks and Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Surviving are a son, Carl E. Cox of Fredericksburg, and four grandchildren.

Charles T. Newton

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 6.—Funeral services were held at Potomac Church in King George County today for Charles Thornton Newton, 43, for 19 years a Federal employe at the Naval Proving Ground, Dahlgren. Surviving are his wife; two daughters, Misses Garland and Jane Newton; three brothers, Wilson and Wallace Newton of King George County, and Norton Newton of Dahlgren, and a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Willard of Fredericksburg.

Frederick J. West

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 6.—The funeral of Frederick James West, 61, of Faber Nelson County, retired lawyer, who died at the University Hospital, was held here this afternoon. Mr. West, a native of England, served in World War I. He located in St. Louis, Mo., where he practiced his profession. Upon his retirement, he came to Virginia and located in Nelson County. He was president and a director of the Central Virginia Electric Corp.; member of the Nelson County agricultural board; a substitute trial justice, and also a member of the Virginia State Bar. His wife, the former Miss Emma Jones of Amherst County, survives.

Mrs. Sarah H. Fravel

Woodstock, Va., Feb. 6.—Funeral services were held yesterday for Mrs. Sarah F. Fravel, 63, wife of Shenandoah County Deputy Sheriff Thomas H. Fravel, sr. Mrs. Fravel had been ill since September. She was a charter member of the library club of Woodstock, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Besides her husband she is survived by two sons.

SURPLUS

From Page 1

Bayard Swope and Bernard Baruch—two nationally known figures—during the inquiry.

Ferguson Demands Accounting

Senator Ferguson demanded of Brown:

"Where is that $5000?" And Brown said it might be accounted for by adjustments made by the auctioneer.

The Senator challenged the right of an auctioneer to make such adjustments and added:

"I want you to figure out where that $5000 is by tomorrow morning and tell the committee."

Brown said he didn't know whether he could because "it will take a lot of invoicing" and Ferguson shot back:

"You mean to say that the Government can't find out if it lost $5000?"

Ferguson read a number of items which he said disclosed "discrepancies" in the price for which items were knocked down at the Maspeth auction and that for which they were ultimately sold.

In many cases, he said, the Government actually received much less than the auction figure.

"Do you think they make up the difference of $5000 the bank account doesn't show?" he asked.

Brown said he would have to make a separate check on each of the items and report back his findings to the committee.

Ferguson wanted to know why Brown had joined in a report commending Goldberg's work as an auctioneer in the face of "these apparent irregularities."

Brown conceded that he "made mistakes" in authorizing some negotiated sales, that "it's not a good policy," but he insisted that Goldberg's work as a whole was done well.

Harris' testimony contradicted that of John Van Ginhoven and Carl Wilcox, his superiors. Said Harris:

"In (their) testimony it was said I specifically mentioned that Goldberg made an offer to me. I wish to refute that testimony. No offer of any kind was made or presented to me."

Van Ginhoven had testified that Goldberg offered him a $20,000 job in an effort to get a favorable report on Goldberg's efforts to get a DPC contract to auction surplus goods. He added that Goldberg offered Harris also a job paying $8000 to $10,000.

Senator Connally voiced his complaint as a member of the Senate War Investigating Committee inquiring into Goldberg's activities. It has heard testimony that Swope, former chairman of the New York State Racing Commission, wrote to Jesse Jones, former RFC head, and other officials, recommending Goldberg's firm.

The name of Baruch, financier and White House adviser, also was used by an official of the firm in efforts to promote business, but the official testified yesterday that he personally had received no authorization from Baruch for such use.

Connally interrupted the testimony at one point to declare:

"I want the committee to find out the facts regarding Mr. Goldberg or any other Berg. I don't want any suggestion of an effort to smear Mr. Bernard Baruch or Mr. Swope because of any letter they might have written to Jesse Jones or anybody else."

Jones, asked for his reaction to the current hearings, told a reporter he had "no comment."

During yesterday's session, Representative Miller (R., Neb.) appeared to demand that the Government freeze all its surplus property pending adoption of a system of sales under "the merciless spotlight of publicity."

He said the treasury os offering for sale as "surplus" 31,000,000 surgical dressings, 531,000 test tubes and many other items while factories are working 24 hours a day turning out similar items for the military.

Chairman Mead (D., NY) of the Senate committee seeks the establishment of a government clearing house to end what he termed lack of coordination. He noted recent testimony that professional traders made fancy profits by reselling to the Government goods bought at one of Goldberg's auctions.

WALLACE

From Page 1

coalition, lashed into that argument and told newsmen his colleagues "are playing right into the hands of the bunch that wants to make Wallace President in 1948."

Rankin said he still thought a motion to recommit the bill, forcing the Senate to vote on confirmation of Wallace with full loan powers, would win on the House floor. Republicans continued undecided on this strategy. The decision on such a motion would be up to them.

Said Rankin: "The Senate sends this bill over here after voting lack of confidence in Wallace. If we pass it, they will confirm him for Secretary of Commerce. If we don't, we can end his political life. It is ridiculous to say we'd be making a martyr of him."

The House Banking Committee meanwhile moved with dispatch to report out the George compromise unchanged after refusing, 13 to 11, to hold hearings on the measure.

The following amendments by Representative Jesse P. Wolcott (R., Mich.) were repidly voted down by a virtual party line vote:

1. To repeal the President's war power to reshuffle agencies, thus blocking any future move to transfer added functions to Wallace. Defeated, 15 to 11.

2. To prohibit Wallace as Secretary of Commerce from sitting on the board of the Export-Import bank, which Republicans charge will make rehabilitation loans "anywhere in the world." Rejected, 14 to 12.

3. To tighten the Senate's Byrd amendment to the George bill, requiring General Accounting office audits of all wholly-owned Government corporation, to include a similar audit of all corporations in which the Government controls more than 50 per cent of the stock.

The Gallup Poll

Majority Still Favors Draft Of Workers for War Plants

By George Gallup
Director American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Feb 6.—A Nation-wide poll taken as Congress moved toward final passage of National Service legislation finds the vast majority of Americans still looking with approval upon a National Service law, assuming the need.

This is not surprising, however, for the majority of voters have favored the principle of drafting people for war jobs since as far back as March, 1942, when the Institute took its earliest surveys on the issue—soon after our entry into the war.

In the present survey, the Institute put the following question to a cross-section of the Nation's voting population:

"What is your opinion of the proposal to draft people for war jobs?

Here is the way the replies divide, among those with opinions:

Approve Drafting People.. 55%
Approve Drafting Only if Necessary 21
Disapprove Drafting People..24

On in ten questioned had no opinion.

One of the facts emerging from the survey which should be especially encouraging to advocates of national service is that the very people who think they would be affected under such a law are the ones most in favor of it.

This is shown in the following table giving the vote of those with opinions in this group on the question:

Approve Drafting People.. 59%
Approve Drafting Only if Necessary 19
Disapprove Drafting People..22

Seven per cent did not have an opinion.

A substantial proportion among the proposal take this stand not because they object to the principle of national service, but because, like the one in five who give qualified approval, they question the need for such a law.

There are no substantial differences in sentiment between men and women on the question. The 62 per cent of those questioned who say they have followed the discussion over the National Service Act favor the legislation by a majority slightly greater than is the case when all replies are tabulated.

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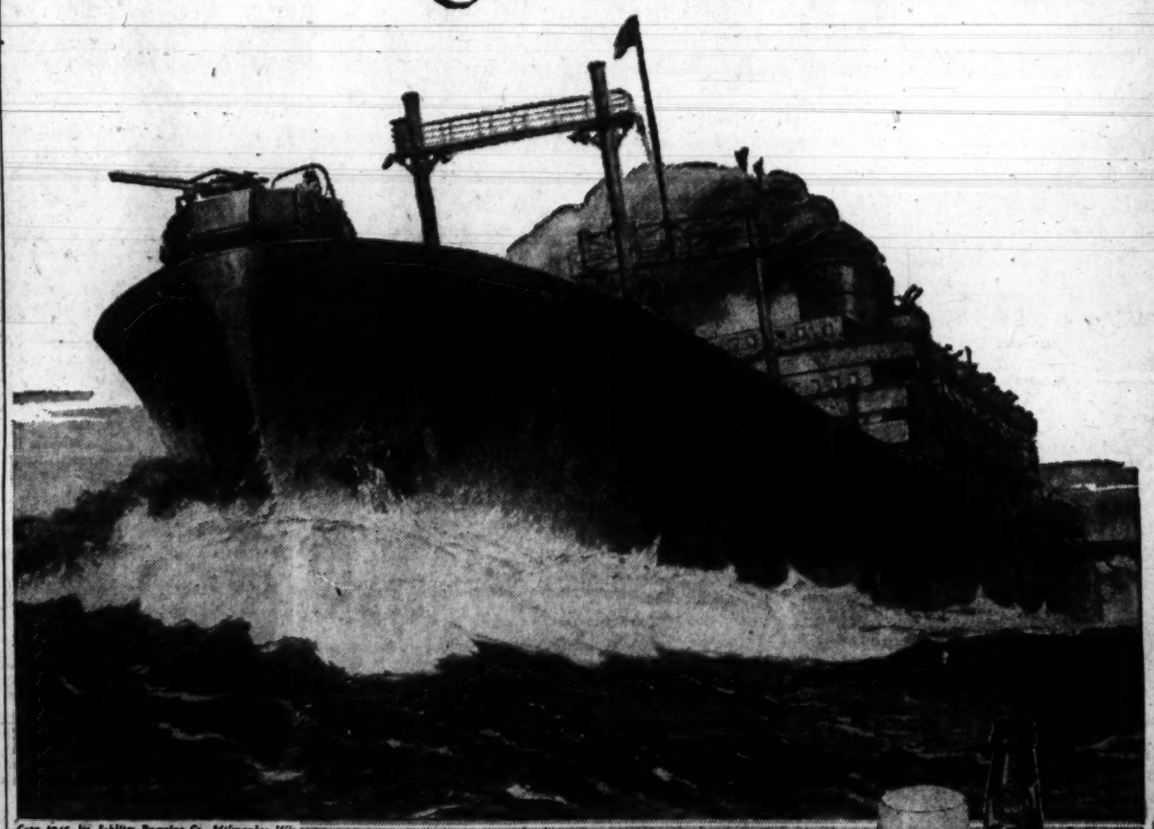

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Schlitz

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

Eleven Bouts Top Belt Semifinals Tomorrow

Sweeney, Gannon Box On Same Turner Card

Frank Sweeney and Joe Gannon, the District's two brilliant young fistic prospects, will be featured on the same card next Tuesday night at Turner's Arena, in separate six-round battles, it was announced last night by Promoter Joe Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez.

Sweeney, whose string of knock-out victories now numbers seven in as many starts since he became a pro, will meet Leroy Fleming in one of the special supporting bouts to the 10-round return clash between Bee Bee Washington and Johnny Finazzo, Baltimore Italian. Gannon draws Billy Sneed as his opponent.

JOE GANNON

FRANK SWEENEY

Booking the two former National AAU title winners on the one card, in addition to the Washington-Finazzo rematch, makes it the most extensive night of socking booked in the Arena this season.

In his first pro venture here, Sweeney stopped Jimmy Fox of Baltimore, while Gannon's pro debut in a local ring saw him bewilder and stop Kid Lacy with a brilliant display of boxing.

Sweeney is the hardest-punching youngster developed in the middleweight class locally in many years, and his ripping style makes him a carbon copy of the famed Toy Bulldog of the middleweight ranks, Mickey Walker. Cannon is a masterful boxer for a youth and also has shown evidence of increasing punching power. He won the N. A. A. U. welter crown in Boston last winter, while Seeney was annexing the middleweight title. Both had reached the national competition through having won titles in Washington's Battles of the Belts.

Finazzo, now tentatively matched with Billy Arnold is anxious to win the Washington encounter to preserve his opportunity against the Philly star.

Another Pete Gray

Gonzalo Romero, Minus Arm, Hailed as Great Soccer Player

New York, Feb. 6 (U.P.).—It was just about three years ago that Gonzalo Romero preferred death to life. A well-built young man in the prime of life, Romero was the victim of a tragic industrial accident which almost changed his entire life.

The husky Spaniard, who had come from Cuba only a few months previous to that fateful day, was working in the National Brick Co. in Brooklyn when his right arm was caught in a cement mixing machine and it was mangled almost to the shoulder before the machinery could be halted.

As he was lying on the floor, writhing in pain, while waiting for the ambulance, he asked a policeman, who had answered an emergency call, to shoot him and take him out of his misery. Naturally, the bluecoat didn't.

Fled Spain for U. S.

Today Romero smiles when he mentions the incident. What's more, he's participating in his favorite sport—soccer—again just as if nothing had happened. From all appearances, he'll be back among the top flight teams again before long.

When the accident occurred, Romero already had been playing the key center forward position for the Brooklyn Hispanos of the American Soccer League. The light-haired booter learned the game in his native Spain and became a good player there before the country was crippled by internal strife.

He was a naval officer and fought on the side of the Loyalists during the Civil War. He fled to Cuba when the Franco forces won. There he picked up his soccer career.

Ranks With Best

Romero's booting ability preceded him when he came to the States. Manager Duncan Othen of the Hispanos was quick to sign the Spanish kicker. Although he played only three games before his accident, Romero had earned a regular post with the Brooklyn eleven and was hailed as one of the top forwards in the pro loop.

While in the hospital waiting for his injury to mend, Romero was so depressed that for a while it was touch and go shether he would snap out of his lethargy. When friends visited him, he was silent most of the time. He wouldn't even talk about soccer.

Only constant attention from his Spanish-speaking friends helped Romero recover physically as well as spiritually. When he recovered sufficiently, he obtained a job as manager of a bar and grill in Brooklyn.

Expects to Hit Majors Soon

Soon he resumed his interest in soccer and before long he was out on the pitch again. The absence of his right arm offered a challenge to Romero. He experienced more difficulty maintaining perfect balance so necessary in heading and kicking the ball properly.

For the past two years, Romero has been performing at outside right for the Segura Football Club of the Metropolitan League. That position entails less body contact than the center forward post.

He has improved t such an extent that he is considered the best player on the Segura Club and before long he'll be back in the pro loop again. Manager Erno Schwarcz of the New York Americans, and Manager Othen are seriously considering signing him up to give major league soccer it's own Pete Gray.

For Improvements

Md. Racing Unit Seeks Fund Control

Baltimore, Feb. 6 (AP).—The Maryland Racing Commission said today that its members, together with representatives of the State's four major tracks, had drawn up legislation which would give the commission control of the funds withheld from betting pools for improvements.

The money, amounting to nearly half a million dollars, was derived from the one-half of one per cent of all betting set aside for improvements.

Chairman Frank Small, jr. of the commission said a rough draft of the bill, prepared at a meeting yesterday, had been sent to the attorney general's office preparatory to formal presentation in the legislature as an administration measure.

Representatives of the Pimlico, Laurel, Bowie and Havre de Grace tracks attend the meeting at which the proposed legislation was outlined.

There would be two bills, one to make it legal for the racing commission to hold the funds in escrow and the other to give the commission authority to distribute the money for improvements and alterations at the tracks.

Last year the commission charged that the tracks had not spent the money for the purpose for which it was intended. At that time, the attorney general ruled that the commission should take the money and place it in escrow until a bill legalizing the move was passed.

Former Grid Star Reported Killed in Action

Blacksburg, Va., Feb. 6 (AP).—News that Capt. George D. (Buckeye) Warriner was killed in Belgium January 1, brings to four the number from the 1938 Tech football squad who have lost their lives in action. Two of the four also starred on the 1940 team which was particularly close to H. B. (Puss) Redd, now alumni secretary, as it was the last team he coached.

Captain Warriner, recently reported missing in Belgium, has now been reported killed in Belgium January 1. He was with an armored division of the Third Army under command of General Patton. In 1943, he married Mary Barksdale Hutcheson, a daughter of Prof. T. B. Hutcheson of V. P. I. A daughter, Mary Barksdale Warriner, was born January 18 in a Roanoke Hospital.

The other three from the 1938 team who gave their lives were Sergt. Herb Thomas, fleet-footed halfback, who received posthumously the Congressional Medal of Honor and the Navy Cross, for throwing himself on a hand grenade to save his men on Bougainville; Capt. Neil S. Wood, center, who was killed June 16, 1944.

He Learned Fast

Hinkey Haines, erstwhile Penn State grid great, never played football until he entered college.

8 Captains on Squad

Eight former schoolboy captains are playing basketball at Penn State this season.

To Offset Giants

Suggested Goal-Tending Rule Faces Test at Central Today

By Dick Wyatt
Post Staff Writer

In cooperation with The Washington Post sports department, Coach John Jankowski of Central High School has selected two basketball teams to play a regulation game in which a suggested rule change, curbing goal-tending and ball dunking by hardwood giants, will be in effect.

The contest will be played this afternoon at Central gym, starting at 3:30 o'clock, and the public is invited.

Basketball coaches have been howling for years about the advantage a team with giants has over their smaller opponents and rule makers have met with little success in legislating against goal-tending by the sky-scraping cagers.

The rule change, suggested by Taylor Smith, executive editor of the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph-News, is simple in fact.

Here's How it Works

Here is the whole idea. Draw a line 6 feet in front of the end line and do not permit a player attempting a shot to be in the zone. Neither allow any balls to be taken off the backboard by players who are in this zone. In other words, in order to shoot or retrieve the ball from the backboard, players of both sides must be outside this 6 foot area. Violation of this rule would give the opponents the ball out of bounds on the end.

This rule would eliminate goal-tending, and while it would not eliminate the crip shot entirely, it would prevent a tall man standing under the hoop and dunking the ball in the basket.

In short, there will be less congestion under the basket. Although there will be a lot of jockeying for position and charging in and trying to get the ball over the heads of players, the offensive men will not have all the advantage of position in retrieving rebound balls.

Guards Have Advantage

The opposing guards, it is believed, if they are playing between their man and the basket, as they should, will have the advantage of position in getting balls off the backboard, and any pushing or charging by players will be easily detected by referees.

Coaches with whom The Post sports department has discussed the proposed rule believe the change would put a premium of accurate shooting and ball handling, and will give the smaller men as much chance of making baskets as the tall bean-pole type of cagers.

Attending today's experiment at Central gym will be several of the metropolitan area's high school, college, service and amateur basketball coaches.

Fordham, Columbia To Experiment, Too

New York, Feb. 6 (AP).—Tomorrow night's Columbia-Fordham basketball game will be played under rules suggested by Howard Hobson, Oregon coach on leave, and Julian Rice, bridge expert turned sports fan.

In the Hobson rules, a goal scored from outside a 21-foot arc around the basketball counts 3 points. Inside the arc, the fielder will count the usual 2. The Oregon coach also has wided the free-throw lane from 6 to 12 feet with the three-second rule applying to the entire area.

The Rice idea gives a foul shooter the option of trying for a 1-pointer from the usual line or for a 2-pointer from 21 feet out.

Irish Tracks May Feature U. S. Horses

By Fred Hayden

New York, Feb. 6 (AP).—Three dots, with a dash . . . That Ireland, like certain other countries, anticipates no complete shutdown on animal racing such as began in the United States January 3, is indicated by a piece in the New York-published weekly Irish World . . .

It reports that trotting meetings on the Ould Sod soon may be enlivened by horses straight from American courses, being purchased by All-Ireland Trotting Association members for shipment soon as space is more adequate . . . also, that the sport there is thriving so steadily that it may soon rival ordinary horse racing . . . A recent Dublin meeting saw $5000 refused for one widely-known trotter . . .

Rube Marquard, whose left-handed pitching under John McGraw made him good copy for life, came up with a classic crack during a chat in Miami . . . following a remark that the current baseball outlook, at least for players, seemed a case of survival of the unfittest.

The old southpaw was asked, "Isn't there a chance for an ancient over-ager like you to pitch again?" Marquard shot back, "Sure, I'm getting my right arm ready right now!"

Rube, who'd been working in mutuels departments at Eastern tracks prior to the racing shutdown and also did a hitch at defense work, now is in mutuels at Miami's Jai-Alai Frontan, only legal betting oasis now in U. S.

John Shevlin, Aqueduct track's general manager, hospitalized and in a cast for spinal ailment, is likely to remain inclosed at least another month following recent operation. . . . Also contracted pneumonia, but sulfas have that under control.

Held Trio of Titles

Gene Wettstone, Penn State gym coach, held a trio of Big Ten titles for three years in a row during his undergraduate days at Iowa.

E&H Forwards Pace Virginia Cage Scorers

Richmond, Va., Feb. 6 (AP).—Emory and Henry's two sharpshooting forwards, Heinisch and Wiles, are still leading the State's college basketball scorers today but they will have only two more chances to boost their totals this season.

Heinisch is the State's top point-getter, with 213 in 18 games, and his teammate Wiles is right at his heels with a total of 209. The Emory squad, which has been the busiest in the State so far this season, breaking even in their 18 contests, has games scheduled at Virginia Tech for Wednesday and at Tusculum for next Tuesday. This will wind up the Wasps' cage card.

The foremost scorer among the State's "Big Six" squads is Stan Madgziak, William and Mary forward, who has hit the hoops for 146 points in 12 games.

The player with the best average per game is Bob Houff, Bridgewater College center and captain, who has tallied 136 points in eight games, or 17 points per try. The next most consistent man around the basket is Richmond's Freddie Gantt, who has averaged 16 points in collecting 112 points in seven games.

Other leading scorers among the State's collegians include Bushkar, Virginia Tech, 123 points; Cleary, Virginia, 131; Burnett, Virginia, 114; Pickett, Virginia, 101; Richards, Bridgewater, 115; Hering, Hampden Sydney, 115, and Orcutt, Randolph-Macon, 115.

The State's leading scorers last year was Keith Harder, Virginia, who chalked up 241 points for the Cavaliers in 18 games. Virginia also furnished the ace scorer of 1943 when Dick Wiltshire rammed in 297 points in 19 games.

These totals are far short of the all-time State and "Big Six" records, both set in 1942, when Bob Kolbourne, E. and H., got 467 points in 22 games and Glenn Knox, W. and M., scored 359 in 22 games.

Payne's .340 Wins Piedmont Batting Title

Richmond, Va., Feb. 6 (AP).—Cecil (Cip) Payne, outfielder of the pennant-winning Lynchburg Cardinals, won the Peidmont (class B) League individual batting championship in 1944 with an average of .340, according to final official statistics released today by the Howe News Bureau of Chicago.

Payne, a righthanded hitter, clouted 181 hits in 532 trips to the plate for the Piedmont Loop champions last year. He played in 133 games, batted in 91 runs and added 81 runs to his record, scored against opposing teams.

Second place went to Ray Baughn, Roanoke first baseman who started the season with the Portsmouth Cubs. Baughn collected 140 hits in 442 trips to the plate in the 134 games in which he played to hang up an average of .317. He batted in 61 runs and scored 54.

Lynchburg, piloted to the pennant by George Ferrell, captured the team-batting championship with an average of .267 in the 143 games played. The Cardinals participated in 143 games, collected 233 two-base hits, 68 three-baggers, 15 home runs and 85 stolen bases.

Bunched in a three-way tie for second-place honors with an average of .256 were Richmond, Newport News and Portsmouth, while trailing them with .242 was Norfolk, and Roanoke, which batted .234.

Edwin Snider, Newport News outfielder, was home-run king of the league last year, collecting nine circuit blows. He also led in two-base blows, with 34 to his credit, while his teammate, young Thomas Brown, Dodger shortstop, who went to the big time at the close of the season, rapped out the most three-base hits, with 11.

Others who ranked high in batting honors by hitting .250 or better in 75 or more games include:

	AB	R	H	HR	P
E. Dellinger, N'port News	316	63	96	6	.304
C. McKenna, Norfolk	312	31	94	1	.301
T. Brown, Newport News	340	57	101	1	.297
F. Campos, Portsmouth	479	74	142	2	.296
George Motto, Norfolk	484	67	143	1	.295
E. Snider, Newport News	508	87	149	9	.294
T. Sanford, Richmond	422	57	124	3	.294
W. Steinecke, Portsmouth	238	35	70	1	.294
J. Sanchez, Newport News	499	85	146	4	.293
G. Ferrell, Lynchburg	482	62	139	1	.288
G. Hammer, Richmond	532	81	148	0	.284
L. Greene, Portsmouth	452	68	128	2	.283
U. Sangalli, Richmond	297	52	83	1	.279
P. Colombo, Richmond	382	50	105	0	.275
Wm. West, Richmond	529	66	145	2	.274
J. Langworthy, Roanoke	526	77	144	1	.274
G. Pratt, Lynchburg	335	31	91	1	.272
R. Montanes, Portsmouth	404	49	108	1	.267
Edw. Popowski, Roanoke	446	53	117	1	.262
F. Powaski, Newport News	570	84	148	3	.260
J. Munje, Ports.-New. N.	370	56	96	7	.259
J. Dickey, Lynchburg	364	52	92	2	.253
M. Demko, Richmond	361	44	96	0	.252
C. Greene, Richmond	495	62	124	1	.251

Texas Loop May Operate Informally This Year

Tulsa, Okla., Feb. 6 (AP).—The Texas League may operate this summer—informally.

Bill Pitcock, local baseball enthusiast, said today that he had been approached by Jimmy Humphries, secretary of the Oklahoma City Indians. Humphries hopes to have a five-team league which would have no official sanction, but would provide "some kind of baseball."

Humphries said Fort Worth, Dallas and Shreveport are also interested.

Colts Thump Saints, 48-25, For Seventh

Coolidge's Colts gained their seventh straight victory of the season yesterday by defeating St. Albans, 48-25, at Coolidge gym.

Coach Julio Colangelo of the Colts successfully employed a two-team system, shuttling his first and second string quintets into the fray during alternate quarters. While the first team took care of 36 points, the second-stringers also put on a good show, outscoring their rivals 12-10.

Paced by Dean Hausrath and Billy Cannon, Coolidge moved into a first period lead of 10-5, stretched it to 18-11 at the halftime, and was never headed afterward. The Saints enjoyed their most successful periods in the second and final stanzas, netting a total of 14 points in these frames.

Colt first-stringers, Joe Laing, making his 1945 cage debut, and Buck Henry led the scoring parade with 11 and 10 markers respectively. Laing, incidentally, was subbing for regular center Bill Lake, who was out of action because of illness. Erio Daniels topped the Saint scorers with 8 points.

Coolidge.	G	FG	F	St. Alban's.	G	FG	F
Hausrath,f	4	0	8	B.Smith,f	2	2	6
Shaw,f	0	0	0	West,f	0	0	0
Hasel,f	2	0	4	P.Smith,f	1	1	3
Israel,f	0	0	0	Miller,c	3	1	7
Cannon,c	2	1	5	Lee,c	0	0	0
Kleinknecht,c	1	2	4	Daniels,g	4	0	8
Taylor,c	0	0	0	Harwood,g	0	1	1
Henry,g	5	0	10				
Witsel,g	2	0	4	Totals	10	5	25
Laing,g	5	1	11				
King,g	0	0	0				
Boyle,g	1	0	2				
Totals	22	4	48				

Referee—White.

Central Cagers Beat St. Anthony's, 26-17

Paced by "Blackie" Selwyn's 11 points, Central's Vikings captured their ninth victory of the season at the expense of St. Anthony's cagers by a 26-17 count yesterday at the Catholic University gym.

As a result of a slow start by both teams, the half-time score showed Central holding a 7-5 lead. But the Vikings really hit their stride in the second and third periods to win going away.

Selwyn of Central and Bill Carduff of St. Anthony's shared the scoring honors with 11 markers apiece.

Central.	G	FG	F	St. Anthony's.	G	FG	F
Selwyn,f	5	1	11	Ryan,f	0	0	0
Markham,f	0	0	0	McCauley,f	0	0	0
Baroutas,f	4	0	8	Greaver,f	1	0	2
Goff,f	0	0	0	Devanney,f	0	2	2
Manos,c	0	1	1	Gough,c	0	0	0
Cobey,c	0	0	0	Colbert,g	0	2	2
Shirey,g	2	1	5	Carduff,g	5	1	11
Shuman,g	0	0	0	Rowan,g	0	0	0
Ruggieri,g	0	0	0				
Schum,g	0	1	1	Totals	6	5	17
Quillem,g	0	0	0				
Totals	11	4	26				

Referee—Roe.

Bethesda Pummels Landon Five, 44-14

Bethesda-Chevy Chase High's Barons easily romped to their tenth basketball victory of the season yesterday, defeating a Landon Prep aggregation, 44-14, at Landon.

The Barons, paced by Bill Smith and Charley Hughes, who scored eight and seven points, respectively, never once were behind, piling up an 18-3 lead at halftime, and used second and third-stringers during most of the second half.

Al Earnest was high scorer for the losers with seven points.

Bethesda.	G	FG	F	Landon.	G	FG	F
Peterson,f	0	2	2	Armstrong,f	1	0	2
Benson,f	3	0	6	Earnest,f	2	0	4
McCall,f	1	0	2	Bernhardt,f	0	0	0
Hughes,f	3	1	7	Smith,c	1	2	4
Smith,f	4	0	8	Loewenstein,g	0	0	0
Raymond,c	2	1	5	Lewis,g	0	0	0
Pierce,c	0	0	0	Simpson,g	0	0	0
Wray,g	1	0	2	Ridgely,g	0	0	0
Parkison,g	1	0	2	Maguire,g	0	0	0
Chappell,g	1	1	3				
Matzell,g	0	1	1	Totals	5	4	14
Johnson,g	0	0	0				
Ferguson,g	1	0	2				
Totals	19	6	44				

Referee—Usilaner.

Western Cagers Top Frederick, 32 to 25

Frederick, Md., Feb. 6.—Western High's Red Raiders of Washington had to fight all the way here today to defeat the local high quintet, 32-25, before a small crowd.

The visitors, paced by Jack Castro's 16 points, jumped into an early lead, leading at the half, 18-10, but the stubborn locals all but swept them off their feet in the second half.

Western.	G	FG	F	Frederick.	G	FG	F
Hart,f	4	1	9	Bowers,f	1	0	2
Stockton,f	0	0	0	Marendi,f	0	0	0
Castro,f	8	0	16	Garrett,c	4	3	11
Murphy,c	1	0	2	Norwood,c	1	0	2
Uhler,c	0	0	0	Fleishman,g	0	0	0
Gould,g	1	0	2	Gaver,g	5	0	10
Poindexter,g	0	0	0				
B.Dudley,g	1	1	3	Totals	11	3	25
G.Dudley,g	1	0	0				
Gulliot,g	0	0	0				
Totals	15	2	32				

Naval Research, OSS Clash Tonight In Heurich League

George Babcock of Office of Strategic Services and Gene Baumgartner of Naval Research have been overshadowed by their all-America teammates, George Glamack and Harry Anderson, respectively. But these lanky lads, opponents in the 8 p. m. feature tonight at Heurich gym, also should be rated among the best ever to perform in this area. Both are unerring one-handed shots, Babcock having developed his style at Indiana and Baumgartner at Manhattan College in New York.

Besides Glamack and Babcock, OSS probably will start Bill Duryee, Joe Crisafulli and Tom Rollo with Johnny Wood, Lyle Havens and Warner Stutler held in reserve. For this battle between teams which have lost only one each in the second round of Heurich Basketball League play, Naval Research is likely to start Herb Snyder, outstanding distance shot; Harry Engle and Paul Busse along with Anderson and Baumgartner. Handy subs probably will include Don Vanormer and Hal Fisher.

Expected to shine in the Headquarters Marines-Army Air Forces Weather Division contest which starts the double-header at 7 o'clock are Bob Snider and Bob Molina of the former and Dick Cummings and Sam Feldman of the Forecasters.

In Belts Debut Tomorrow

Post Staff Photo—Goodwin

Lou Pavone, left, outstanding St. Mary's Boys Club of Alexandria, who is one of the favorites to cap The Post-A. A. U. Battle of Belts 160-pound (middleweight) championship, makes his debut tomorrow night, meeting the highly regarded Benny Acquillino of Apollo A. C. in the semifinals. His training pal is Frank Peters, another St. Mary's star, who is entered in the senior heavyweight division. Pavone hopes to follow in the footsteps of Frank Sweeney, who won the Belts and National A. A. U. title at Boston last year.

Lou Nova Back, Too

Bivins, Godoy's Ring Return Lends Class to Heavy Division

By Jack Hand

New York, Feb. 6 (AP).—Return of Jimmy Bivins, Arturo Godoy and Lou Nova to the ring, plus the sensational rise of Lee Oma, promises to reestablish the heavyweight class as the leading attraction of the fight business despite the absence of Sergt. Joe Louis.

Bivins returned from the Army with a fourth round technical knock-out over George Parks in Washington yesterday and is due for a Madison Square Garden appearance soon.

Godoy, recently arrived from South America on a new comeback campaign, hasn't any definite dates but Manager Al Weill will have him scrapping for heavy sugar when a suitable opponent develops.

Nova has been sidelined by a hand injury but is ready to leave his California ranch and head East for a tentative March 12 warmup date against an unnamed foe for his new manager Jimmy Johnston.

Oma has emerged from two bouts with Tami Mauriello and a win over Joe Baksi as Mike Jacobs' best heavyweight "draw" of the moment and is due to tangle with Mauriello again in late March.

The Detroiter prefers to stand lazily with his arms dangling at his side most of the time, putting on occasional spurts of two-fisted action to sway the judges. Nevertheless, his style has caught the fancy of the fight mob.

Curtis (Hatchetman) Sheppard, has yet to cut a slice of a big Garden gate but must be ranked in the top drawer along with Corpl. Melio Bettina, Lee Q. Murray and Baksi. Buddy Scott, Buddy Walker, Al Hart, Lee Savold and Mauriello also are included on most lists of topnotchers.

Freddie Schott, a former Akron, Ohio, schoolboy now fighting out of Paterson, N. J., is an undefeated youngster with great promise who may be capable of fitting into the big time picture. He had trouble winning a close one from Billy Grant, a light-heavyweight.

Elmer Ray of Hastings, Fla., crashed the New York scene with a one-round kayo of Johnny White, a big boy who went 10 rounds to a draw with Fernando (The Mighty) Menichelli. Ray's smashing debut and success in New England rings have assured him of a Garden main go.

Courteau Still Leads AHL Scores

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 6 (AP).—Paul Courteau, Providence ace scorer, maintained his grip on top place in the American Hockey League's individual tallying race during the past week. He added two assists to bring his total to 66 points, 7 more than Runner-up Bob Gracie of Pittsburgh, who was held to a goal and an assist.

The big scorer of the week was Les Cunningham of Cleveland, who picked up 5 points on 2 goals and 3 assists. The spree enabled him to move from sixth to fourth.

Frank Kane of Indianapolis spent four minutes in the penalty box to hold the lead among the rules violators with 71 minutes, 6 more than Pete Bessone of Cleveland.

Leading scorers.	G.	A.	Pts.
Courteau (Providence)	32	34	66
Gracie (Pittsburgh)	24	35	59
Walton (Pittsburgh)	24	34	58
Cunningham (Cleveland)	23	34	57
Trudel (Cleveland)	25	31	56
Burlington (Cleveland)	16	39	55
Leswick (Indianapolis)	22	31	53
Bartholome (Cleveland)	23	26	49
Gooden (Hershey)	17	32	49
Lavole (Providence)	20	28	48

Cage Games Sought

The Georgetown Boys' Club is seeking basketball games in the 105, 120 and 135 pound classes. Call MIchigan 2122 after 6 p. m.

$2.60 Ringside

Battle of Belts Fight Tickets Now on Sale

Tickets for The Washington Post-District of Columbia Battle of Belts boxing championships, which enters the semifinal round tomorrow night at Turner's Arena, are now available.

Scaled at $2.60 ringside, $1.30 general admission and 65 cents for children, may be purchased at the following locations:

Turner's Arena, 14th and W sts. nw.

Washington Post lobby, 1337 E st. nw.

Atlas Club, 1349 E st. nw.

Touchdown Club, 1414 I st. nw.

Trueman Cowhig's Newsstand, 700 block King st., Alexandria, Va.

All mail reservations will be handled at the Turner Arena box office.

Md. Seeks Passage of Bribe Law

Annapolis, Feb. 6 (AP).—Fines up to $5000, jail sentences up to three years, or both, would be meted out to athletes found guilty of accepting bribes to throw games under terms of a bill introduced in the Maryland General Assembly today.

Delegate Emil Gathmann (D., Baltimore County), sponsor of the measure, said notoriety arising from recent admissions by five Brooklyn College basketball players that they accepted bribes prompted him to introduce it.

He said he had no knowledge of any bribe-taking in Maryland, but added, "it is a good idea to discourage such an occurrence in this State.

"A young man or woman, in a weak moment, may accept a bribe and be branded for life," the legislator said.

"There is a law in Maryland making it unlawful to offer a bribe to alter the outcome of an athletic contest, but none covering the acceptance by an athlete," Gathmann said.

The bill would make bribe acceptance a misdemeanor. It would be applicable to both amateurs and professionals.

Chicago Club Signs Guldahl as Pro

Chicago, Feb. 6 (U.P.).—Ralph Guldahl, former National and Western Open golf champion, today signed a one year contract as professional for the Medinah Country Club, starting April 15. Guldahl succeeds Tommy Armour, who served at Medinah for 12 seasons prior to his resignation last fall.

Tomorrow's Belt Pairings

NOVICE DIVISION

126-Lb. class—Eliseo Vito (Merrick Boys' Club) vs. Howard Futch (St. Mary's Boys' Club.) Lewis Furr (Pete's A. C.) vs. George Fuller (Merrick Boys' Club.)

135-Lb. class—James Schultz (Washington Boys' Club) vs. Pete Donohue, unattached (Duffy Cox A. C.)

147-Lb. class—Jimmy Balderson, unattached (Apollo A. C.) vs. Dave Frady (Pete's A. C.)

Heavyweight class—Melvin Ferrall, unattached (Liberty Amateur A. C.) vs. John Gough, unattached (Apollo A. C.).

SENIOR DIVISION

126-Lb. class—Jack Wadsworth (Washington Boys' Club) vs. Lloyd Habron (St. Mary's Boys' Club.)

135-Lb. class—Harry Ismer, unattached (Apollo A. C.) vs. Marvin Bailey (St. Mary's Boys' Club.)

147-Lb. class—Jimmy Hubbard, unattached (Apollo A. C.) vs. Roy Yates (Pete's A. C.) Frank McGregor (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Billy Goettling, unattached (Apollo A. C.)

160-Lb. class—Carl Steele (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Nick Mancini (Pete's A. C.) Lou Pavone (St. Mary's Boys' Club) vs. Benny Acquilino, unattached (Apollo A. C.)

Acquilino, Pavone Clash Held Feature

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

Twenty-two youngsters lay fond hopes on the line tomorrow night at Turner's Arena when The Washington Post-D. C. A. A. U. Battle of Belts boxing championships move into the important semifinal round with 11 bouts on the books.

Seniors will come into their own tomorrow night with 6 of the 11 bouts involving older and more experienced amateurs, all of whom are renowned throughout the city for their prowess. The other five semi-final scraps are among the earnest and hard-swinging novices.

One of the highlights of the card will be the first tournament appearance of Lou Pavone, the St. Mary's Boys Club of Alexandria star, who is selected by many to take over the middleweight banner which Frank Sweeney last year carried to national heights in the A. A. U. event at Boston after winning the local championship.

Pavone a Good Puncher

Pavone, a combination of good boxer and fine puncher, will be meeting the Apollo standard-bearer, Benny Acquilino, an up and coming youngster whom Coach Billy Blake believes will furnish something of an upset by scoring over the favored Alexandrian.

The seniors, including Jack Wadsworth of Washington Boys Club; Lloyd Habron, Marvin Bailey, Frank McGregor, Carl Steele and Pavone of St. Mary's Boys Club, Harry Ismer, Jimmy Hubbard, Billy Goettling and Acquilino of Apollo Athletic Club, and Nick Mancini and Roy Yates of Pete's Athletic Club, naturally will hold the center stage, but, as was the case last week, another novice scrap may steal their thunder. Last week it was the thriller-diller between Nick Valltos of Apollo and Leslie Massey of Gallaudet College, that kept the crowd in a continuous uproar as Massey took a hairline decision.

Balderson Meets Frady

Tonight, in the same 147-pound class, Jimmy Balderson, a former National Training School boxer now under Billy Blake's wing at Apollo, meets Dave Frady of Pete's A. C. in what might develop into the battle of the evening. Both Bladerson and Frady come up the round before the final, each batting 1.000 with two kayoes in two starts. Balderson scored in three rounds over Ramon Schaffer of Liberty, and then required only two to defeat Jack Glenn of Duffy Cox A. C. Frady, meanwhile, polished off Ed Gingell, unattached, in two rounds and then stopped Charley Logue of Liberty in one.

Thus the battle between these two novice sluggers, on paper, appears to be one of the best of the night in spite of being somewhat overshadowed by the preponderance of seniors on the card. It may steal the show.

Prize List on Display

The huge prize list is now on display in The Post front window. These handsome keepsakes include The Post-AAU boxing ring replica which will be awarded the winning senior team and the Migiel J. Uline trophy for the victorious novice club. Individual bathrobes and trunks as well as the gold and silver studded belts will be awarded to both senior and novice winners and seniors automatically are entered in the National AAU Tournament at Boston, April 1, with all expenses paid. In addition, handsome wristwatches will be awarded to outstanding senior and novice winners and runnersup. The outstanding serviceman scrapper will also receive a handsome wristwatch. The watches have been placed in competition by the D. C. Boxing Commission, Atlas and Touchdown Clubs and "Bo" Bregman, local sportsman.

Sharkey, Rohde In 'Title' Bout at Turner's Tonight

Babe Sharkey risks his world heavyweight wrestling "crown" against Dutch Rohde in a finish match, and the freakish, ferocious French Angel faces Michele Leone tonight (Wednesday) in a double feature at Turner's Arena that is expected to draw the largest crowd of the winter season at the W st. hall.

The Sharkey-Rohde match represents the first time that a "championship" seramble here has been scheduled without a time limit, meaning that the two must go to a deciding fall regardless of the length of the match.

Appearance of the French Angel is the highlight of the winter season here, as he is sportsdom's foremost freak because of his hideously-large head, tusk-like molars and his general construction along the lines of the pre-historic man.

Tom Farr Denies Assault Charges

Brighton, Eng., Feb. 6 (U.P.).—Tommy Farr, British heavyweight who fought Joe Lewis twice, pleaded innocent today to charges that he assaulted John Bottomley, a naval cadet, when the latter called him a "third rate fighting punk."

Bottomley, one of the five ratings in the Royal Standard Hotel where Farr runs a pub, said he received "a left on the nose and a right on the side of the head." He said Farr murmured "so I'm a third rater, huh?" as he struck him.

The fight was said to have occurred in Farr's pub January 17.

Today's Radio Programs

Wednesday, February 7 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 and 8-9. David Wills, 7:45. News, 6, 7, 8:30.	Bill Herson, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Crowley, 6:45. Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30. Texas Boys, 8:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8. Godfrey, 7-9. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Mirth and Madness (Ransom Sherman)	News; Art Brown	News; Music	Music Salon	News; Godfrey
:15	" "	News; Banghart	Brown at the Organ	in the Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	Broadway Melodies	Listen, Ladies!	Traffic Court	" "	CBS Air Theater
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
10 :00	My True Story	Lora Lawton	News	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" "	World News	Mr. Moneybags	Music Hall	Good Neighbor Club	Light of World
:30	Sunny Side of Street	Finders Keepers	Shady Valley Folks	" "	News; Neighbor Club	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	" "	" "	" "	Good Neighbor Club	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Road of Life	News; Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Texas Joy Boys	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	Rosemary	Ask Jane Porterfield	Grieg's	" "	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Star Playhouse	Take It Easy Time	Piano	News; Morning	Bright Horizon
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Ideal	Concerto	Matinee	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Little Show	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Hollywood News	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Texas Rangers	Weather; Lyrics	News; With the 400	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Music for Luncheon	Luncheon Lyrics	Lunch With the 400	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News, Walter Compton	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Jack Berch	" "	Army Service Forces	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Parents Magazine	" " "	" " "	All Sports Parade	News; Bernadine Flynn
:45	(Bailey Axton)	Morgan Beatty	Top Tunes	" "	Tony Wakeman	The Goldbergs
2 :00	(Tommy Johnson)	Guiding Light	News, Cedric Foster	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Joyce Jordan
:15	" "	Today's Children	Melodic Melody Time	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue
:30	Ladies Be Seated	Women in White	Never Too Old	" "	All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	Storybook Friends	Church Hymns	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Blue Correspondents	Woman of America	News; Music	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Mary Marlin
:15	Showcase	Ma Perkins	True Detective	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janice Grey
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	The Smoothies	" " "	All Sports Parade	News; Evans
:45	" "	Right to Happiness	Russ Hodges	Stock Market Reports	Tony Wakeman	News for Women
4 :00	"Time" Views News	Backstage Wife	Walter Compton	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	G.E. House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	Russ Hodges	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" " ; News
:30	News; Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Sing Along Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Terry & Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News; Melodies	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Stump Us
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Small Fry, Art Brown	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	of the Air	Factfinder
6 :00	News; Optimist	News, Leif Eld	Compton; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney, Costello
:15	Earl Godwin	Musicade	Dinner Dance Music	Cleanup Time	Melody Lane	Lyn Murray Show
:30	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Johnson Family	Music by	Leon Pearson	"6:30 Show"
:45	Walter Kiernan	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	Del Courtney	All Sports Parade	News, J. Harsch
7 :00	Ethel and Albert	Perry Como	Fulton Lewis, jr.	WINX News	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood
:15	Raymond Swing	News of the World	Pancho's Orchestra	Close Harmony	Lincoln Hotel Orch.	Music That Satisfies
:30	The Lone Ranger	Man at a Grand	Quiz of Two Cities	Charles Pergler	Talking Pictures	Ellery Queen
:45	" "	Herson in Person	" "	Help Wanted	Bible Question Box	" "
8 :00	Ted Malone	Mr. and Mrs. North	Sizing Up the News	News; Short but Sweet	Cantor Shapiro	Jack Carson Show
:15	Lum 'n' Abner	" " " "	Furs on Parade	Book Reviews	" "	" " " "
:30	Counterspy	Carton of Cheer	Human Adventure	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	Dr. Christian
:45	"	" "	" "	" "	1450 Club	Dr. Christian; News
9 :00	Keep Up With	Time to Smile	News, G. Heatter	News; Symphony	Richard Eaton	Frank Sinatra
:15	the World	(Eddie Cantor)	Easy Listening	Mozart's	1450 Club	" "
:30	Spotlight Bands	Mr. District Attorney	Cisco Kid	Symphony No.38	News; 1450 Club	Which Is Which
:45	(Tommy Tucker)	" " " "	" "	in D Major	1450 Club	" "
10 :00	Niles and Prindle	Kay Kyser's College	Dale Carnegie	News; Memories	" "	Great Moments
:15	" "	of Musical	Curtain Calls	Memories	" "	In Music
:30	On Stage Everybody	Knowledge	World's Most	Moonlight Melodies	News; Rhapsody	Milton Berle
:45	" "	"	Honored Music	The Drifter	Rhapsody in Rhythm	" "
11 :00	News, Evans	News, Music	News, Billy Repaid	News; Musical	Hits of the Day	News; Daly & Eliot
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, jr.	Roundup	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	Music for Tonight	Carl Ravazza's Orch.	Weather; Stardust	News; Hits of Day	"Moon Dial"
:45	" " "	" "	George Olsen's Orch.	Stardust	Hits of the Day	Feature Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

HOW IS THE CAVE THE DRAGON LADY HAD PREPARED FOR OUR RADIO UNIT, SPENCER?
ALL SECURE, MR. RYAN... WE'LL TEST OUT SOON, SIR!
HOW DO WE STAND, MR. ORLANDO?
OUR SEABEES DID THE NEEDED CONSTRUCTION, THE COOKS HAVE A VERY DECENT GALLEY FUNCTIONING, THE PHARMACISTS HAVE A DRESSING STATION RIGGED, SIR RYAN.
ALL HANDS QUARTERED AND WATCHES SET... BATTLE STATIONS ARE ASSIGNED... WE MUSTER A FULL COMPLEMENT, SIR, AND THE MEN ARE CHEERFUL AND BUSY...
...AND THE ARMY AIR FORCES PERSONNEL? THEY'RE OUR RESPONSIBILITY, TOO, YOU KNOW!
OH, AN HOUR AFTER WE LANDED! THE ARMY MEN RENTED THE ONLY WEATHERPROOF BUILDING IN THE AREA FOR QUARTERS, HAD COOLIES DOING THEIR LAUNDRY, CORNERED ALL THE FRESH EGGS IN TOWN, HIRED THE DRAGON LADY'S BEST COOK AND ANNOUNCED A PARTY FOR TONIGHT! ALL SECURE, SIR!

MARY WORTH

...IF SHE THINKS I'LL FOLLOW HER...!
GO CATCH HER, LINCOLN! THE TIME TO MEND A GARMENT IS WHEN IT'S FIRST TORN!
WAIT A MINUTE, MONICA!--LET ME TELL YOU...!
LET'S NOT TARRY, DRIVER! THAT BIG APE IS ANNOYING ME!
OH! IZZAT SO, SISTER?
BEAT IT, BUM!--OR I'LL FOLD YA UP LIKE A CARD TABLE!

MICKEY FINN

EXIT
!
HELLO, RANKIN! WHAT'S THE RUSH?
O-OH-HELLO, MULROONEY! I-AH-I'M HUSTLIN' TO CATCH A BUS HOME!
I STEPPED IN HERE TO GET WARM--I'M WAITIN' FOR THE SHERIFF--HE JUST WENT UP!
I SAW HIM! WELL, GOOD NIGHT!
DRU

MYRTLE

HIYA, POP! MOM WENT TO BRIDGE CLUB AND I'M GETTING DINNER!
AND I BAKED YOU A LEMON PIE. DO YOU WANT TO TASTE IT?
IT'S VERY NICE, BUT THERE MUST BE SOMETHING YOU LEFT OUT!
?
WE DIDN'T HAVE ANY LEMONS! MAYBE THAT'S WHAT YOU MISS

DIXIE DUGAN

WHAT KIND OF DRESS DO YOU WANT ME TO MAKE FOR YOU?
A SILVERY EVENING GOWN - ONE THAT MATCHES MY PERSONALITY
NOW I'VE SEEN EVERYTHING!
TELL MA I WANT TO SEE HER!
WHAT SHOULD I DO?
MAKE IT FOR HIM--
--THERE'S A GAG BEHIND ALL THIS--LET'S FIND OUT JUST WHAT IT IS!
O.K.

DON WINSLOW

OH, IT'S YOU AGAIN--BLAST YOU AND YOUR FRUIT!
DON'T EAT IT, RED! IT'S DRUGGED!
WINSLOW, YOU DOG, ONE MORE WORD AND YOU'LL BE -----
WIN----IM DIZZY---IM FAINTING!
WINSLOW, YOU'LL PAY FOR THIS YOU----

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WHO'S THE BIG DUKE WANDERING AROUND?
JUST ANOTHER DEFENSE WORKER, "MEATLESS"--I CASED HIS BADGE AT THE DOOR!
HE'S BEEN WATCHING THE PLAY FOR AN HOUR! GET HIM IN A GAME! WE CAN'T WASTE ROOM ON WINDOW-SHOPPERS!
OKAY! ALL DOWN! THE GENT IS PLAYING NUMBER 18--AT 35 TO 1---!?
BUT STEVE IS FAR FROM IDLE! TIME AFTER TIME HIS HIDDEN CAMERA CLICKS AS THE TENSE CROWD FOLLOWS "JOHN SMITH'S" LUCK AT ROULETTE!

WINNIE WINKLE

SEE TH' SWELL BOX OF MAKE-UP TH' CHARM SCHOOL SENT ME, WINNIE.
YOU CERTAINLY NEED IT! YOU'RE AS PALE AS A GHOST.
BEFORE YOU HAD TOO LITTLE MAKE-UP! NOW YOU'VE GOT TOO MUCH!
WELL, I'M PAYIN' TO GET CHARM AN' BEAUTY-AN' BY GOSH, I'M GONNA GET IT!
WOW! Y'GOT SOME PAINT JOB THERE, SIS!!
WHERE'S YER UNION CARD?

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

Y-YOU PROMISED YOU WOULDN'T HARM JILL!
SHUT UP AND GET TO DIGGIN', PROFESSOR!
TH' MOUNTIE I SLUGGED WASN'T ALONE, THERE'S A KID WITH HIM, SQUINT!
HMM! THEN USE OUR SECRET EXIT UP THROUGH THE COFFIN IN THE CRYPT!--KILL 'EM BOTH!
OooH! NO GHOST STRUCK ME THAT BLOW!-- AND WHAT'S WORSE, HE TOOK MY GUN!

DONALD DUCK

HEY, WHAT'S THE IDEA? I ASKED FOR A LOW NUMBER!
AUTO LICENSE BUREAU
SORRY... FIRST COME— FIRST SERVED!
OH, YEAH? WE'LL SEE ABOUT THAT! WHERE'S THE HEAD MAN?
RIGHT OVER THERE, SON!
DEPT. MOTOR VEHICLES DIRECTOR
C72 392 876 487
WALT DISNEY

CRANBERRY BOGGS

MULLY-GEE!! WOT BE THAT--DANGLIN' FROM YER WRIST, LADY?
WHY--WHY IT'S A BRACELET--A NEW FAD BRACELET. HAVEN'T YOU SEEN ONE BEFORE?
OH-YES INDEEDY! ONLY THEY WEREN'T THAT FANCY!
WELL, THIS IS A SPECIAL ONE--SORT OF A SLAVE BRACELET, YOU KNOW!
OH, YES--JIST LIKE TH' ONES SOME GALS WEAR 'ROUND THEIR LAIGS!
EXACTLY! BUT ALAS--I NO LONGER CARE FOR THE MAN WHO GAVE ME THIS--HE WAS A PHILANDERER!
A PHILANDERER!! G-GORSH, BETCHA THAT'S A MIGHTY GOOD PAYIN' JOB, HUH?
QUITE WELL, KID--BUT NOT AS MUCH AS YOU CAN EARN!!

JOE PALOOKA

WHO'S THE ANGEL? THE HONEY I WAS JUST TALKING TO.
ANN HOWE.
SHE'S A GORGEOUS CHICK. I'VE NEVER SEEN ANYTHING TO BEAT 'ER. I GOTTA GET BETTER ACQUAINTED.
I WOULDN'T PULL ANY OF THE PRIMITIVE WITH HER IF I WERE YOU, VINE. SHE HAS A SWEETHEART--OR HAD ONE.
HE'S MISSING. HE WAS DUE HERE ON THE "WASP'S STING."
SHE'LL NEED A BIT OF COMFORTING. I'D WANT MY BABE COMFORTED IF I WENT "WEST".
YOURS? YOU MEAN THE ENTIRE FEMALE SEX.
OKAY, REVEREND, HAVE IT YOUR WAY.
OFFICERS CLUB

THE SEA HOUND

IS VERY STRANGE LIST!
WHAT'S THAT, KU KAI?
ARTICLES TO GO INTO JUNGLE WITH CAPTAIN! VERY STRANGE, JERRY!
MUST GO BELOW TO ASSEMBLE CURIOUS ARTICLES!
THE NAZI AGENTS SPOT THE SKY HOUND.
I HOPE SILVER DOES FLY TO JEPSON'S CAMP! THE JIVAROS WILL DEAL WITH HIM!
YA! AND HE WILL BE OUT OF OUR WAY--FOR KEEPS!

SUPERMAN

THE LAW OFFICES OF SILAS CLUTCH.
SINCE I HAVEN'T MARRIED WITHIN THE TEN-DAY PERIOD, MR. CLUTCH, UNDER THE TERMS OF UNCLE PHINEAS' WILL, YOU ARE TO RECEIVE THE $3,000,000 INHERITANCE.
(--I CAN HARDLY WAIT TO OPEN THIS BOX!--) OF COURSE I DIDN'T WANT THE MONEY, BUT...
I--SOMEBODY GIVE ME WATER--QUICKLY...
WHY, WHAT'S THE MATTER, MR. CLUTCH?
MATTER? THE MONEY IN THIS BOX WAS ISSUED IN 1893 BY GENERAL JOSÉ MARTINEZ, HEAD OF THE SHORT-LIVED REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SAN OCO IN CENTRAL AMERICA--
--AND IS NOW COMPLETELY WORTHLESS!

NAPOLEON

WHO'D EVER THINK NAPOLEON WOULD LEAVE HOME FROM EMBARRASSMENT—
JUST BECAUSE TH' PUP WON TH' CUP AT TH' DOG SHOW. IF HE'S HIDING MAYBE HE'LL SEE THIS BONE!

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

IF THE U. S. ARMY HAS ANY FRIENDS LEFT on the Senate Military Affairs Committee when the work-or-fight bill is finally passed, it will not be the fault of the brass hats. Senators and even a lot of Congressmen are boiling mad over the way the Army has said now-we-want-it, now-we-don't-want-it, regarding vital amendments to the work-or-fight bill.

The climax came in a closed-door session of the Senate Military Affairs Committee last Saturday, which featured the stormiest debate seen in any committee for years.

On the day previous, the committee had adopted an amendment which the Army favored (or at least so it said in a formal letter) which would put the Administration of the work-or-fight bill under War Mobilizer Byrnes. This meant that Byrnes would delegate the Administration to Paul McNutt's War Manpower Commission, since Byrnes favors the WMC. The original bill, as passed by the House, placed work-or-fight administration in the hands of Gen. Lewis Hershey's Selective Service.

Because of the small number of Senators present at Friday's committee meeting when the Byrnes amendment was adopted, a second meeting was held on Saturday, with a full quorum present. Forthright Senator Joe O'Mahoney of Wyoming opened the secret session by delivering a sarcastic attack on the Army. He pointed to all the tragic mistakes of the War Department, and their repeated demands for centralization of authority. Time after time the Army has demanded this or demanded that, O'Mahoney charged, only to change its mind and find it was wrong. Now, he concluded, how can we tell whether they are not equally wrong in demanding this bill?

Following this, Senator Chan Gurney, South Dakota Republican, announced, "I have had a communication from the War Department, which desires a further amendment to the bill."

The War Department, he went on to say, was opposed to the Byrnes amendment adopted the preceding day (though it had gone on record as favoring it).

At this point, Chairman Thomas of Utah rose halfway out of his chair. Senator Thomas is a mild man. He was formerly a Mormon missionary, but when he becomes indignant his voice becomes as vibrant as the bass notes of an organ.

"Do you mean to tell me," boomed the Utah Senator, "that at this late date the War Department, having already agreed to this bill, now is demanding another amendment?"

"Yes," meekly replied the gentleman from South Dakota.

"I demand to know who in the War Department wants this amendment," boomed out Thomas again.

"The War Department," evaded Senator Gurney.

"I demand to know who in the War Department wants this amendment," repeated Senator Thomas.

"Well," hesitated Senator Gurney, "it came from General Persons' office."

(Gen. Wilton D. Persons is head of the Army's lobbying agency on Capitol Hill.)

At this, Senator Thomas nearly hit the ceiling.

"The Lord knows that I'm out of harmony with this bill," he stormed. "But I've gone along with it, regardless. However, I'm not going to be short-circuited. This committee has already adopted one amendment which it thought was approved by the War Department. If the War Department now wants to take back its amendment, it can come to the chairman of this committee."

Rejection of the amendment would have put the work-or-fight bill under the draft boards instead of the War Manpower Commission.

This touched off another diatribe from hard-hitting Senator Ed Johnson, Democrat, of Colorado.

"I'm absolutely fed up," he said, "with the War Department's double-crossing and their going through the back door."

"I object to being called a back door," shouted Senator Gurney. "I want it understood that I am not a back door, and I resent the inferences drawn from the Senator's statement."

"I meant no personal reflection on you," replied Senator Johnson. "My criticism was aimed at the War Department. The Senator need not consider himself a back door."

Public Hearings Proposed

THIS SET OFF A FREE-FOR-ALL, with almost every member of the committee participating. Finally, Senator Bridges (R., N. H.) tried to pour oil on the troubled waters by making this observation:

"It seems to me that it serves the committee right for trying to short-cut this important legislation without having full public hearings," Bridges said. "Here is a bill affecting all the men of this Nation from 18 to 45. The least we could do would be to permit the heads of business firms and the heads of labor unions and other important organizations to express their views before the committee."

Finally, the committee adjourned its secret session for the weekend, with no agreement except that regarding the vacillation of the Army. This was unanimous. This criticism was also shared by various members of the House Military Affairs Committee, who experienced the same shilly-shallying when the bill was before the House. Here is the background to the Army's remarkable series of somersaults:

On January 6, after the May bill was introduced in Congress, it was referred to all interested agencies of the Government, including the Army, Navy, War Manpower Commission, Selective Service and War Production Board. Their representatives held a meeting under Justice Byrnes, at which it was agreed that the new work-or-fight bill should not be administered by Selective Service, since its operation under the many different draft boards throughout the country would lead to confusion.

Accordingly, Col. Francis V. Keesling, jr., representing Selective Service, was instructed to present the amendments of all the agencies to the House Military Affairs Committee. However, committee members say that Keesling talked for four hours in a closed session of the committee but never took the proposed amendments out of his pocket. Later, however, they were presented by Congressman John Sparkman of Alabama, and adopted. After adoption, however, the committee, under secret pressure from the Army, mysteriously reversed itself, knocking out the Byrnes amendment and putting the administration of the work-or-fight bill back under Selective service and the local draft boards rather than under the War Manpower Commission.

Note—Officially, General Hershey's Selective Service and the draft boards are part of Paul McNutt's War Manpower Commission. Actually, the two men do not get along together.

Barkley's Black Eye

MAJORITY LEADER ALBEN BARKLEY APPEARED IN THE SENATE following the Democratic caucus on Henry Wallace with a black patch over his left eye.

Nobody said anything about it until Republican Senator Clyde Reed of Kansas saw an opportunity for a wise crack. Mentioning the "burning curiosity" on the Republican side of the Senate concerning the patch, Reed asked Barkley: "Is there any connection between the condition of his left optic and the Democratic caucus held this morning?"

Barkley replied that he'd have been glad to invite Republicans to the Democratic caucus if they had invited Democrats to their caucus earlier in the week.

"But none of the Republicans came out of their caucus in the condition in which the distinguished Senator from Kentucky appears today," replied Reed.

"And I hope no member of the minority will ever appear in such a condition," agreed the Senator from Kentucky. "I probably look more like Dead-Eye Dick than a United States Senator."

Then explaining the details of his affliction, Barkley concluded: "The doctor told me I ought to wear this patch on my eye to protect it from wind; and I thought I ought to wear it in the Senate."

The Unseen Audience

Scholarship Created For Maryland Youths

Baltimore, Feb 6 (AP).—Hagerstown boys will have first preference and other Marylanders next under terms of a scholarship set up at Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., by Paul Keiffer, New York attorney.

Attorney Keiffer has established the scholarship in memory of his father, the Rev. Dr. J. Spangler Keiffer, former pastor of Zion Evangelical and Reformed Church of Hagerstown.

The scholarship benefits will originated from a $10,000 endowment.

Rep. Rich Asks Economical Use of Words

By the Associated Press

First it was the money, now it's the words Congress is throwing around too freely, says Representative Rich (R., Pa.).

His perennial "Where are we going to get the money?" attitude blew up in a mild tempest in the House yesterday.

It started because Representative Ludlow (D., Ind.) asked permission to make a one-minute—the Congressional Record—the Congressional Record showed the extension today to consume 7 1-3 pages, approximately 8000 words.

Without naming names, Rich got up yesterday and said that is going too far. As a member of the House Printing Committee, he said he felt it his duty to protest.

Representative McCormack of Massachusetts, Democratic leader, "highly commended" the Republican, but inquired what he felt his "duty" to be in "censoring the remarks of other members."

Look at the rule book, Rich shot back. It says that an extension of more than 2½ pages requires a member to get an estimate of printing costs and ask special permission of the House.

A page in the Record costs around $45.

Speaker Rayburn said he didn't care to rule on the question. The parliamentarian promptly called the printer, who confirmed Rich's stand and also said the estimate was not obtained.

30,000 Virginians Get Income Tax Refunds

Richmond, Va., Feb. 6 (AP).—Tax Collector N. B. Early said today that refunds on 1943 income taxes went out to 30,000 more Virginians last month who received checks totaling $1,326,993.39.

Early said that all refunds are expected to be made by March 15 and advised taxpayers to notify his office if an address has been changed since the 1943 tax was filed last year.

Perhaps Price Makes Chinese Eggs Do Tricks

By the United Press

Walter Rundle, United Press Bureau Chief in Chungking, China, and Jimmy Wei, Chinese censor in Chungking are honorable men. If they say something is so, it's so.

That being the case, a hastily convoked meeting of the Washington chapter of the Ain't-Nature-Wonderful Society concluded:

1. The moon that shines on China is not the same moon that shines (when it shines) on the United States.

2. Chinese eggs are not governed by the same laws of nature that govern the conduct of American eggs.

Rundle reported in a dispatch from Chungking Monday that he and Wei stood 22 eggs on end—on the little end, moreover—just as an ancient Chinese legend told them they could.

According to this legend, for about an hour on the day spring begins (it started at 1 p.m. Monday in Chungking), "the eggs will stand on end."

Smithsonian Is Mystified

Wei told Rundle about the legend. Rundle demanded, got and participated in a demonstration. All he got from Wei when he asked for an explanation, however, was something about "the moon and tides."

Now the moon rolls up the tides in this country the same as it does in China. But whoever heard of it standing eggs on end? Not the Smithsonian Institution, anyway.

"Why don't you try the Coast and Geodetic Survey?" the Smithsonian said. "They know all about the moon and the tides."

The Coast and Geodetic Survey's moon and tides man, E. C. McKay, said it sounded like "a Chinese trick" to him but that he would check.

He called back after a while and said he hadn't got anywhere. He recalled that Columbus used to win bets by slightly cracking an egg's bottom and thus making it stand up. But Columbus had to use the big end only, because it is partly hollow. McKay's feeling about the Chungking demonstration was:

"I kinda think it's all a fable—unless there's something peculiar about the Chinese moon."

Chinese Doesn't Wonder

W. D. Termohlen, assistant chief of the War Food Administration's dairy and poultry branch, said he'd never heard of eggs standing on end on the first day of spring or any other time—"not even in a Tom and Jerry."

Chen Yih of the Chinese News Service heard the story from Chungking with no particular interest. He said he knew of the legend. Asked if he ever stood an egg on end the first day of spring, he said, "Oh, yes—when I was a kid." Did he know what made Chinese eggs act that way? "Why, no, it never occurred to me to wonder about it."

David Lu, a Chinese newspaperman here, had never heard of the legend. What Lu wanted to know was:

"Where'd they get the eggs? They cost $24 apiece in Chungking."

Berryville Forum Set

Berryville, Va., Feb. 6.—The Clarke County Woman's Club and the Berryville Chamber of Commerce are jointly sponsoring a public forum at the courthouse here Thursday night. The Denny commission school report will be the subject.

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